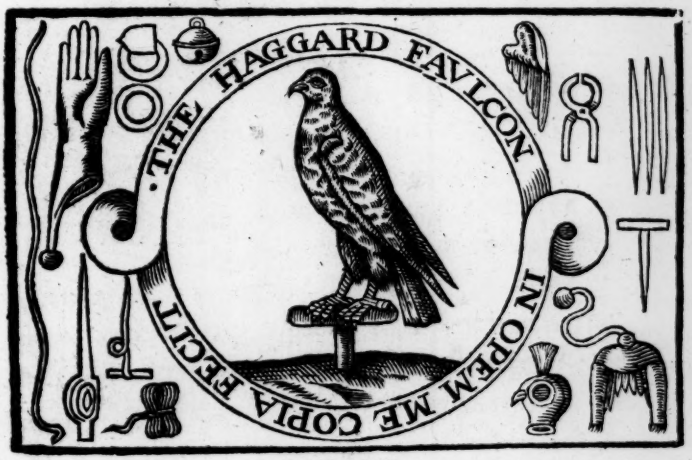
LATHAMS
FALCONRY:
OR,
The Faulcons Lure, and Cure:
IN TWO BOOKS.

The first, concerning the ordering and training vp of all Hawkes in generall; especially the HAGGARD FAVLCON GENTLE.

The second, teaching approued medicines for the cure *of all Diseases in them.*

Gathered by long practice and experience, and published for the *delight of noble mindes, and instruction of young Faulconers* in things pertaining to this Princely Art.

By SYMON LATHAM. *Gent.*



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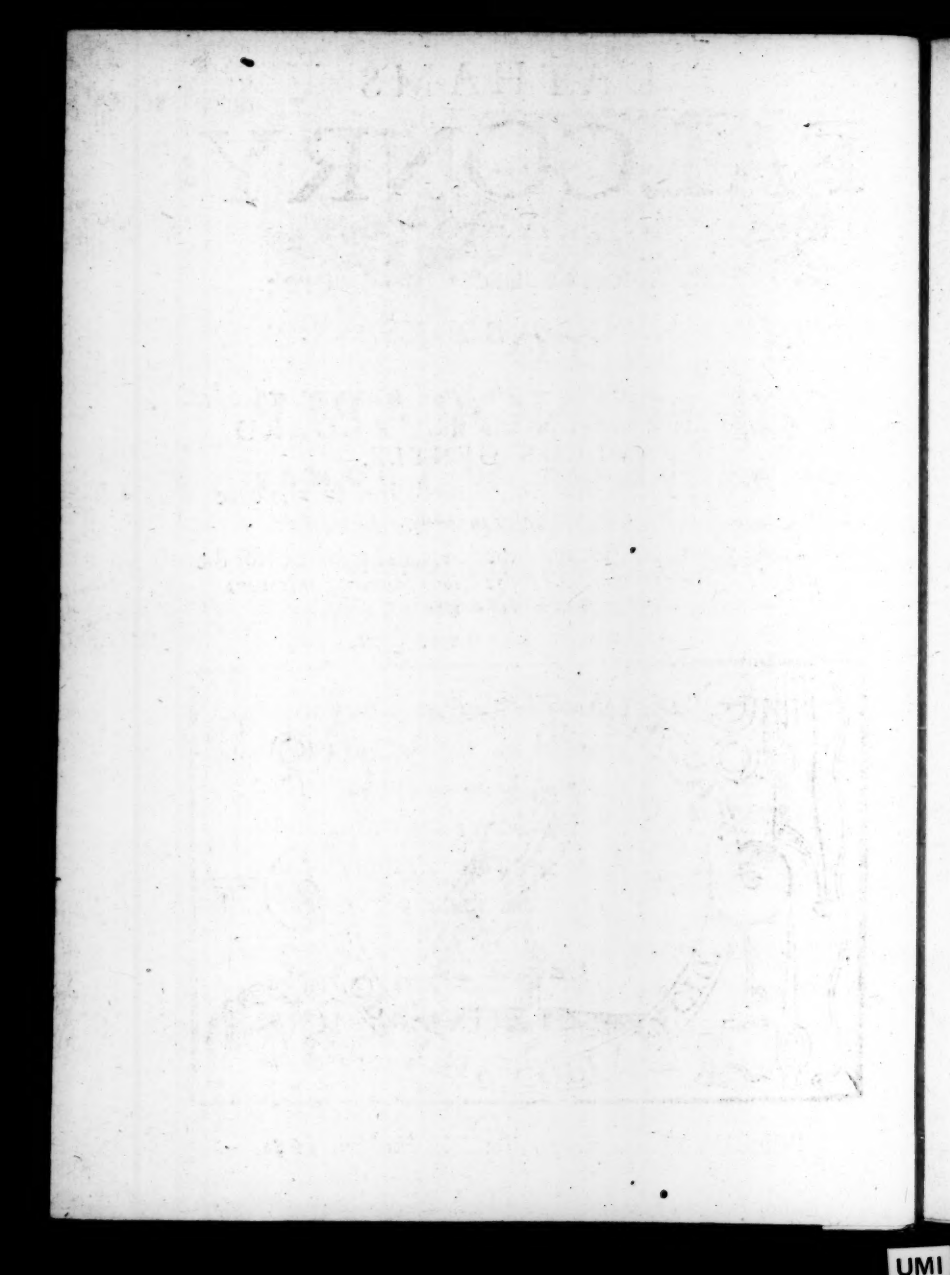

TO THE HONORABLE and worthy Knight, Sir THOMAS MVNSON *Baronet, Maſter of his Maieſties* Armory, and Maſter of the Hawkes to his HIGHNESSE.

Honourable Sir:

ALthough I am not ſo well experienced in the art of bookemaking, I cannot but know that the Author of any worke, doth by no one thing commend his iudgement more to the world, then by the choice of his Patron: for, as there are many and differing reſpects, that concurre to that act of election; ſo he that vſeth the feweſt and ſimpleſt, hath the leaſt oppoſition to withſtand his

iudgement: I therefore know no person of quality in this Kingdome, to whom I can offer these my labours for iudgement, before your selfe in fitnesse, as well for your dexterity in discerning; as place of imployment, to which when my loue and obseruance towards you is added, you will (I doubt not) with fauour and alacritie receiue him to protection, that cals you not to the succour, or defence of his errors, but the iudging of his paine.

Your Worships true honourer,

and to be commanded,

Symon Latham.

I Hope thou meaneſt to be a learner to, elſe thou wilt not reade much of me; for I profeſſe profit to thee, though perhaps thy end be pleaſure. Thou wilt not here finde tearmes onely to make thee able to talke, but things fit to do; and thoſe told thee that true and reaſonable way, that as thou haſt a will to proue them, thou wilt both praiſe and thanke mee. The practice and experience of many yeeres is here giuen thee in a few leaues (not drawne from traditions in print or otherwiſe taken vp, on truſt; but out of certaine and approued concluſions) if thou pleaſe to vſe it: if not, thou art left to thine owne liberty. *I* will offer to inſtruct no man againſt his will, nor goe about to deſerue well of ſuch as vnderſtand me not. Euery booke hath his Fortune to the capacity of his Reader; and *I* haue mine in thee. Farewell, *I* could haue vſed a more mountebanque preface. But that which iudges truth, labours leaſt with ſhew.

Man for the glory of his Maker made,
Must with his first and best of powers invade
That sacred office, and it so fulfill,
As him to serue, who doth preserue him still.
The limits of this iust circumference,
Kept with a faire and inst obedience:
The Store-house of Gods treasure open stands,
And with his goods fils our vnworthy hands.
These riches ioyntly striue to satisfie;
Some our delight, some our necessity.
Pleasure it selfe hath still vnchidden stood,
To them allow'd as good, whose selues are good,
Loue to our Countries publike welfare showne,
Without neglect of our domesticke owne.
Delights may lawfull seeme, faire mirth and glee,
If sinne and error separated be.
Mongst all those pleasures approbation haue,
To which wise Nature inclination gaue;
Art made the Die, an instrument of chance;
Art painted papers, that made purses dance:
But to the Hound or Spaniell Nature sends,
A diffrent vigour, that the one intends;
To hunt the light-foot beast; the other striues
To spring the winged fowle: and them retriues.
Art serues; but Nature is the powerfull Queene
By which all things giuen or inclined beene.
Seeing a fowle high mounted, he that now
Would bring me forth a bird, and tell me how
To make this catch, that other to my vse:
Had I not knowne this, I should strangely muse;
And thinke, his newes iuggled with shew of fairenes;
Or being done, admire it for the rarenesse.
They from whose eyes these things blind ignorance sunders,
May well admit them place mong'st the worlds wonders.
To make the Haggard tame vnto your fist,
To come, to goe, to doe euen what you list.
And when beyond a mountaines height shee's flowne,

To

To caſt an enſigne vp, ſhall fetch her downe,
To circle in her flight vnto your call,
And force her to your voice and luring fall:
Is ſtrangely artfull, and if pleaſure be
In theſe inferiour things it's here to ſee.
Goe then thou little volume, that reports
The documents of reaſon to theſe ſports,
And ſpread thy ſelfe before the generall eye,
That ſome may reade them with delight; ſome trie
The rules thou gineſt, and by experience raiſe
Their owne content with the iuſt Authors praiſe.
This life be to the labours of his pen;
They are well iudg'd of, by well iudging men.
If any Criticke into cenſures breake,
Hee's but a Buſſard, we of Hawkes doe ſpeake.

T. A.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE WORDS OF ART contained in this Booke.

B

BAthing *is when you ſet your Hawke to the water, to waſh or bathe her ſelfe, either abroad or in the houſe.*

Batting, *or to bat is when a Hawke fluttereth with her wings either from the pearch or the mans fiſt, ſtriuing as it were to flie away, or get libertie.*

Bouſing *is when a Hawke drinketh often, and ſeemes to be continually thirſtie.*

C

CReance *is a fine ſmall long line of ſtrong and euen twound packthreed, which is faſtened to the Hawks leaſh, when ſhe is firſt lured.*

Ceaſing *is when a Hawke taketh any thing into her foot, and gripeth or holdeth it faſt.*

Checke, *or to kill, Checke is when Crows, Rooks, Pies, or other birds comming in the view of the Hawke, ſhe forſaketh her naturall flight to flie at them.*

Casting, *is any thing that you giue your Hawke to cleanse her gorge with, whether it be flannell, thrummes, feathers, or such like.*

To cast a Hawke, *is to take her in your hands before the pinions of her wings, and to hold her from bating or striuing, when you administer any thing vnto her.*

Cadge, *is taken for that on which Faulconers carrie many* Hawks *together when they bring them to sell.*

D

DRopping *is when a* Hawke *muteth directly downeward, in seuerall drops, and icketh it not long-waies from her.*

Discloſed, *is when young* Hawkes *are newly hatch't, and as it were diſcloſed from their ſhels.*

E

ERie *is the neſt or place where a* Hawke *buildeth and bringeth vp her young ones, whether in woods, rocks, or any other places.*

Endew, *is when a* Hawke *digeſteth her meat, not onely putting it ouer from her gorge, but alſo cleanſing her pannell.*

G

GOrge, *is that part of the* Hawke *which firſt receiueth the meat, and is called the craw or crop in other fowles.*

Gurgiting, *is when a* Hawke *is ſtuft or ſuffocated with any thing, be it meat or otherwiſe.*

Inke

The words of Art explained.

I

INke, *whether it be of Partridge, fowle, doues, or any other prey, is the necke from the head to the body.*

Intermewed *is from the first exchange of a* Hawkes *coat, or from her first mewing, till she come to be a white* Hawke.

Iesses, *are those short straps of leather, which are fastned to the* Hawks *legges, and so to the lease by varuels, anlets, or such like.*

L

LVer *is that whereto Faulconers call their young* Hawkes *by casting it vp in the aire, being made of feathers and leather in such wise that in the motion it looks not vnlike a fowle.*

Lease *or leash is a small long thong of leather, by which the Faulconer holdeth his* Hawke *fast, folding it many times about their fingers.*

Lice, *are a small kinde of white vermine, running among st the feathers of the Hawke.*

M

MVting *is the excrements or ordure which comes from* Hawkes, *and containeth both dung and vrine.*

A Make-Hawke *is an old staunch flying Hawk, which being inured to her flight, will easily instruct a younger Hawke to be waining in her prey.*

Managing, *is to handle any thing with cunning according to the true nature thereof.*

Mew, *is that place, whether it be abroad or in the house where you set down your Hawke, during the time that she raseth her feathers.*

Mites, *are a kinde of vermine smaller then Lice, and most about the heads and nares of Hawks.*

P

PLumming, *is when a* Hawk *ceaseth a fowle, and pulleth the feathers from the body.*

Plummage *are small downy feathers which the Hawke takes, or are giuen her for casting.*

Pelt, *is the dead body of any fowle howsoeuer dismembred.*

Pill, *and pelse of a fowle, is that refuse and broken remains which are left after the* Hawke *hath been relieued.*

Plume *is the generall colour or mixtures of feathers in a* Hawke, *which sheweth her constitution.*

Pearch, *is any thing whereon you set your* Hawke, *when she is from your fist.*

Prey, *is any thing that a* Hawke *killeth, and feedeth her selfe thereupon.*

Pannell, *is that part of the* Hawke *next to the fundament, whither the* Hawke *digesteth her meat from her bodie.*

Q

QVarrie, *is taken for the fowle which is flowne at, and slaine at any time, especially when young* Hawks *are flowne thereunto.*

Rufter-

R

RVſter-hood *is the firſt hood which a* Hawke *weareth, being large, wide, and open behinde.*

Reclaiming *is to tame, make gentle, or to bring a Hawk to familiaritie with the man.*

Raiſed in fleſh, *is when a Hawke grows fat, or proſpereth in fleſh.*

Ramage *is when a* Hawke *is wilde, coy, or diſdainfull to the man, and contrary to be reclaimed.*

S

SLiming, *is when a Hawke muteth from her longwaies in one intire ſubſtance, and doth not drop any part thereof.*

Stooping, *is when a* Hawke *being vpon her wings at the height of her pitch, bendeth violently downe to ſtrike the fowle, or any other prey.*

Summ'd, *is when a Hawke hath all her feathers, and is fit either to be taken from the Crie or Mew.*

Setting downe, *is when a* Hawke *is put into the Mew.*

Sore hawke, *is from the firſt taking of her from the eiry, till ſhe haue mewed her feathers.*

T

TRuſſing *is when a* Hawke *raiſeth a fowle aloſe, and ſo deſcendeth downe with it to the ground.*

V

VNsumm'd *is when a* Hawks *feathers are not come forth, or else not com'd home to their full length.*

W

VWEathering *is when you set your* Hawke *abroad to take the aire, either by day or night, in the frost, or in the Sunne, or at any other season.*

SIMON *See how* my *Haggard huffers in the aire,*
It is a Faulcon farre beyond compare.
Mount vp thy feather, with the flight of any
O're-ſore the faireſt be they nere ſo many:
No Faulcon to my *Haggard I may ſee;*
Nor may compare, though many Faulcons be.

LATHAM *Let me extoll a Faulcon more report;*
A Faulcon is a Princes pleaſant ſport:
T'is ſport and pleaſure delightfull to the eye,
Haggard Hawke with mounting larke to flie:
Amidſt your pleaſures then, take this delight:
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An

AN INTRODVCTION

or preamble to the enſuing diſcourſe,

wherein the Author ſets downe the occaſion of writing this worke.

BEing requeſted by a friend of mine to put downe in writing the manner, and way how to rule and order his Hawke, *after he had drawne her out of the mewe: And to make her ready and fit to be flowne. I conſidered with my ſelfe, that it would not be much more labour, or amiſſe for me (having ſome ſpare and idle time to ſpend) even to begin with her firſt, as ſhe is wilde, living in the ayre. And although it hath beene affirmed, that the wayes and coaſts of birds, and fowls of the aire, are altogether uncertaine, and not to be diſtinguiſhed in certaine: yet do not I take it to be meant, nor ſpoken generally of all ſorts, but onely of ſuch as live and abide neare men, and little feare the ſight or converſation of men. For they care not, neither covet to be conſtant in their flight, nor ſecure when they do reſt, but even as it happeneth, ſo are they in ſafety. And becauſe the* Haggard faulcon *is the bird, and hawke, that (in theſe dayes) moſt men do covet and deſire to prepare, and*

The Haggard Faulcon.

make fit for their pleaſure. And whereas all other hawks, and of all ſorts, have heretofore had their particular praiſe and commendation (for the moſt part) beſtowed on them by divers Writers, and onely ſhe that hath evermore deſerved the moſt: hath had either none at all, or elſe the very leaſt. Therefore I do intend here in this Treatiſe, to appoint her (as ſhe is wilde) to be a great part of the ſubiect of my diſcourſe: and ſo according to my ſimple underſtanding, to ſhew of her nature and diſpoſition: And after how to alter and change the ſame into love and gentleneſſe, with ſubiection to the man, and ſo to rule and governe her.

In her wildeneſſe.

CHAP.

Lathams Faulconry.

The first Booke.

Chap. I.

A ſhort Collection of the natures and names of Hawkes, but eſpecially of the Haggard Faulcon.

WHereas I remember in *Turbervile* his booke of Hawking, amongſt others of his collections, there is a deſcription of ſeauen kindes of Faulcons, & for the franknesſe of her mettall and courage. He prefers the Faulcon gentle, as chiefe amongſt them all: and alſo ſets downe his reaſon why ſhe is ſo called: which is as he affirmes, for her louing condition and behauiour to the man. Alſo he ſhewes that ſhe is venturous and ſtrong, and full of courage: able to brooke and endure all times and ſeaſons, no weather doth come to her amiſſe, and ſo as from his Author, he giues her his abſolute commendation and praiſe. The ſecond as hee placeth her, is the Haggard Faulcon, otherwiſe

called the Peregrine Faulcon, and in the ſame place is ſo termed, which title he might as well and as fitly haue giuen vnto the Paſſenger ſoare faulcon, for ſhe is likewiſe a trauceller, though not of ſo long continuance. But concerning the *Haggard*, the Author of his worke affirmeth amiſſe of her, for he affirmeth that ſhe is a very choiſe and tender Hawke, to endure winde and boiſterous weather. And whereas he there ſheweth a difference betweene them, in calling the one a Faulcon gentle, and the other a Haggard faulcon: I take it, his meaning was, that either the eias, or the ramage hawke, of the ſame and one kinde, ſhould be the faulcon gentle, and the *Haggard faulcon*, that was taken wilde, hauing preyed for her ſelfe. And it muſt needs be ſo, howſoeuer I know the Taſſell gentle is the male and make vnto them both: and therefore he needed not to haue made any ſuch difference betweene them, but rather to haue called or termed them Faulcons gentle together, or ſlight Faulcons, and to haue preferred and placed the *Haggard* firſt in his Booke, which place indeed ſhe farre deſerueth beyond the other: for ſhe is more able to endure both winde, weather, and all ſorts of other extraordinarie ſeaſons, as I could ſhew you more at large. But becauſe I haue a great matter to accompliſh and performe, I will leaue to ſpeake any more of this point, or in this place of any of them, for it would but little or nothing at all auaile vs, to ſearch or know any more of theſe titles or names then we do already: but euen to call them by ſuch as in our memories and at this preſent are moſt familiar, and ordinarily vſed amongſt vs:

Either ramage or eias.

CHAP.

CHAP. II.

A perfect deſcription of the Haggard Faulcon, with the manner and courſe of her life, while ſhe is wilde, and vnreclaimed.

THis *Haggard Faulcon* ſlight or gentle, which you liſt to terme her, hath for the moſt part all places both by Sea and Land, left vnto her ſelfe, where to reſt and haue her abiding, and where ſhe beſt liketh, there ſhe continueth certaine; like a Conqueror in the countrey, keeping in awe and ſubiection the moſt part of all the Fowle that flie, inſomuch that the Taſſell gentle, her naturall and chiefeſt companion, dares not come neare that coaſt where ſhe vſeth, nor ſit by the place, where ſhe ſtandeth: ſuch is the greatneſſe of her ſpirit, ſhe will not admit of any ſocietie, vntill ſuch time as nature worketh in her an inclination to put that in practiſe which all Hawkes are ſubiect vnto at the Spring time; and then ſhe ſuffereth him to draw towards her, but ſtill in ſubiection, which appeareth at his comming, by bowing downe his bodie and head to his foot, by calling and cowring with his wings, as the young ones do vnto their Damme, whom they dare not diſpleaſe, and thus they leaue the Countrey, for the Sommer time, haſting to the place where they meane to breed. To cawke.

While theſe Hawkes here mentioned, bee remaining with vs in the heart of *England*, they do prey vpon diuers and ſundry ſorts of fowles, as Brants, wildegeele, &c. but they are eſpecially the Paſſenger-foare-

Faulcons, or the young *Haggards* of great mettall and ſpirit, that for want of vnderſtanding their owne harme, do venture vpon ſuch vnwealdy prey, who notwithſtanding will afterwards learne to know their own error, and by being bruſht and beaten by thoſe ſhrewd opponents, wil deſiſt and leaue off to meddle with them any more. Alſo the *Haggard* doth prey vpon greene fowle, where ſhee eſpieth her aduantage; the greene plouer, the baſtard plouer, and of diuers other fowles that might bee named, but moſt of all on houſedoues, for they are moſt rife and common to bee found, and not of any thing but what ſhe laboureth and takes great paines to get at all times, and yet ſpeeds not at all times of her purpoſe, but working her ſelfe vp into the aire, paſſeth aloft vntill ſhee eſpieth ſomething that ſhee likes, and then ſhee ſtoopes, ſome dayes often, and miſſes of her prey, and then reſts her ſelfe till breath and courage bee regained, and then to her taske againe.

The brants & wilde geeſe.

Thus doth ſhe reſt no day, but toyle continually, vnleſſe the extremity of foule and tempeſtuous weather do let and hinder her, when no other fowles are able to ſtirre abroad to ſeeke their food. This proues what hurt we do vnto our young hawkes (being full of mettall, ſound, and couragious) when as for two or three dayes flying, wee do commonly determine of two or three dayes reſting: this wee learne not from the wilde hawke, whoſe courſe and order (with reaſon, and as neere as we may) we ought to imitate and follow. She, when ſhe hath laboured three or foure dayes together in boyſterous and bitter weather is not the next day one iot the worſe, but rather the better, for by the daily vſe of her body, and exerciſe of her wings, ſhe is preſerued

The practiſe of the wilde Faulcon. Reſt old and ſtaid hawks after toiling, but to the young hawke till ſhee be ſtaid and blooded, giue no reſt, or very little, if it be poſſible.

ſerued and kept in perfect health. She gathers no glut to decay her ſtomacke, nor wants no breath to maintaine her courage, which be two principall things wee ought to care for: the one, if wee reſt wee cannot preuent: and for the other, no remedy but to feed with hot meat, and very cleane, to waſh hard, to giue ſtones, a few, and often, and all will hardly ſerue: for when we purpoſe to reſt one day or two, wee are forced (many times contrary to our expectation) to reſt one weeke or two, ſo that whoſoeuer hee bee that can flye his Hawke euery day, ſhall have euery day a good and a perfect Hawke: And contrariwiſe hee that couets to flie vpon reſt, ſhall ſeldome haue a perfect or ſtayed Hawke, beſide other dangers that may grow to the great impairing of her health. Further, if the *Faulconer* be not quicke of apprehenſion, and diligent, much harme may enſue: he muſt therefore be alwayes preſent with her, to obſerue the manner of her flights, the greatneſſe of her ſuppers, how ſhee haſteth her meat out of her gorge, how and what ſhe caſteth in the morning, whether ſhe muteth ſeldome and ſliceth, or often and dropping, which ſignifies ſome danger is like to enſue, as by catching heat, after her drawing, while ſhe is in her greaſe, or by ſome tedious flight, flowne before ſhe bee throughly cleane, by receiuing a great gorge after the ſame. alſo theſe occaſions of extraordinarie and vntimely heat, may breed the *Cray*, and ingender the *fillanders*, which although they proceed of the cold and dulneſſe of the ſtomacke, not kindly digeſting what it receiueth: yet may this vntimely heat forenamed (the ſtomack being ouer charged) ſo choake and kill the appetite, that ſuddenly (euen of one gorge) this infirmity may grow. He that will be a Faulconer, muſt

Sickly or craſie Hawks muſt haue reſt in reaſon.

The loſſe of breath.

Glut and imperfection in the ſtomacke.

A neceſſary obſeruation.

Good.

Bad.

The fillanders. How to attain vnto the perfect knowledge of the cunning and skilfull art of Faulconry.

muſt be no ſluggard, he muſt be vp early, and downe late, or elſe hee ſhall neuer ſee how his Hawke reioyceth: neither muſt hee bee tempted or drawne away with other mutabilities, or wandring affection, but remaine and continue conſtant in the art hee profeſſeth.

I haue already ſpoken of her chiefeſt phyſicke, as ſhe is wilde, which is the labour of her body, and the exerciſe of her wings: Now will I ſhew you what ſhe actually addeth to the former for the preſeruation, and continuance of her health.

When ſhe hath ſlaine and ſeiſed on her prey, if it be a doue, ſo ſoone as ſhe hath broken the neck, then preſently ſhe goes vnto that place which we abhorre our hawks ſhould ſo much as touch, which is the crop, and thereof ſhe taketh her pleaſure, and of that which is within it, as eſpecially of the Muſtard-ſeed, or Carlock, which ſoeuer it be, and of this ſhe will not faile to caſt great ſtore in her caſting euery morning vnder her ſtand. And ſurely I thinke ſhee takes great delight to eate it, and vſeth it as phyſicke for her health. When ſhe hath well fed, and filled her gorge and body full of meat: ſhe leaueth that place, and flieth vnto ſome ſolitarie and ſecret place, where ſhe fitteth all the day in the ayre, and hath the water and what ſhee liketh to benefit her ſelfe withall. When night draws neere, away ſhe flies vnto the place where ſecretly within her ſelfe ſhe hath purpoſed and appointed before to reſt all night.

And thus omitting to ſpeake any more of her in the kinde of her wildeneſſe, I will now according to the order and method vſed by my ſelfe in mine own practiſe, ſhew how to reclaime, & make her ſubiect to the man.

CHAP.

Chap. III.

Here followeth the manner of reclaiming your Haggard, with the meanes how to enter her to the lure.

When you doe take one of theſe Hawkes, or ſhall have one of them newly taken & brought to your hands, moſt commonly here in England their bodies will bee full of meate, then is it beſt after her taking (aſſoone as you may) to ſet her downe, and let her ſit where ſhe may reſt quietly for the firſt night, either ſeeled, or in a rufter hood: ſo ſhall you prevent many dangers, that might otherwiſe enſue, as the frounce; or ſurfeting on heate. Likewiſe if ſhee be taken when ſhe is empty, it is your beſt courſe to uſe her as before, for they are upon ſuch occaſion ſubject to anger and fretting, and therof may the like imperfections grow, the next day eaſily take her upon your fiſt gently, and ceaſe not to carry her the whole day continually, uſing a feather in ſteede of your hand to touch and ſtroake her withall, and when you finde her gentle and willing to be toucht without ſtarting: then may you alone by your ſelfe pull off her hood, and quickly, and gently put it on againe, holding this courſe untill ſhee begin to feede: then you muſt proffer her meate often, ſuffering her to take but a little at once, even to pleaſe her withall, never pulling off her hood, nor putting it on without a bit or two, both before and after, to quiet her, and draw her love unto the hood and your ſelfe, not forgetting to uſe your voice unto her, before you take it off, and all the while ſhe is a feeding

A feather is more gentle then your hand, and ſhee will indure it better.

Vnhood her firſt in the morning.

and no longer: that as ſhee reclaimeth, and her ſtomacke groweth or increaſeth, ſhe may learne to know that when ſhe heareth your voyce, ſhee ſhall be fed. Then, when through your diligent paines, and this preſcribed order in your practiſe you have brought her to feede boldly: then will it be fit time to teach her to iumpe to your fiſt, which you muſt doe in this manner.

Set her downe upon a pearch, about your breaſt high, or otherwiſe if it be a low pearch, then you muſt bee on your knees, becauſe your *Haggard* will bee fearefull, and ready to ſtart and bate from you, when ſhee ſhall ſee you ſo high over her at the firſt, untill ſhe be better acquainted with you. Then unſtrike her Hood, and lure her uſing your voyce, with a bitte or two of meate beſtowed on her as ſhee is hooded, for that will make her eager, and to love your voice, becauſe ſhee ſees nothing to croſſe that humour in her: whereas otherwiſe it may be as yet her coyneſſe, or her perceiving of one thing or other may provoke her to take diſlike, or to bate from you, and thereby catch ſome ſodaine feare, which at the firſt you ought to be carefull to prevent, for it is hard to worke that out againe, which ſhe is ſuffered to take at the firſt, and moſt commonly ſhe will be ſubiect to it ever after, whether it be good or evill. Therefore it ſhall be your beſt courſe to hold this order, untill you ſhall finde her familiar, and her ſtomacke perfect: for it is that onely that guides and rules her, it is the curbe and bridle that holds and keepes her in ſubiection to the man, & it is the ſpurre that pricketh her forward to performe the duty ſhe oweth to her keeper, and that which hee requireth from her to be effected: and without that

A good caveat

The ſtomacke.

one

one only thing bee preſerved and carefully kept ripe, perfect, ſharpe, and truely edged, there is no ſubjection to be gained; nor no content to be received: but ſcornefull diſobedience, and altogether offenſiveneſſe.

No ſubjection when the ſtomacke is full.

Now by this time you may be bold to pull off her hood, and let her ſit bare faced: keeping your ſelfe as yet cloſe by her: and as you ſhall perceive her to have any untoward humor in her, (as to ſtare about, or wry her ſelfe to and fro) proffer her a bit of meate with your hand, and uſe your voyce withall to drawe her ſtraight unto you, which when you have effected, and that you doe finde ſhe will boldly attend, willingly receive bits at your hand, and iump readily to your fiſt: Then will it be a fit time to ſet her to the lure: which order and practice (becauſe I know the ſimpleſt Faulconer is not ignorant of) I will omit.

But to proceed, ſo ſoon as your hawke will come readily in the creyance to the lure garniſht with meate, ſtay not long in that kinde, for ſhe will ſoone beginne to ſcorne it, and looke another way. Then will it be convenient to let her ſee a live Dove at the lure, and lure her unto the ſame: which when ſhee hath killed, and eaten the head, take her up very gently with a bit of meate, and put on her Hood: then lure her againe unto the dead pelt, and ſo uſe her two or three times and no more: for ſhe will quickly begin to perceive your intent, and will grow loath to be taken off, and her deſire to keepe it ſtill in her poſſeſſion will cauſe her to drag it from you: and thereby her love will rather abate, then increaſe.

Often luring at one time and at her firſt entrance is good to make her perfect, and to haſten her withall:

but uſe it not long, nor no longer then I have directed. Alſo it is worſe in a *field hawke*, then it is in a *river hawke*, in regard (as you have heard) it moves her to carry, which is a great fault in any hawke. And therefore now it is full time to lure her looſe unto live Doves, which you muſt let her ſee at your lure to draw and haſten her to come unto you with love and courage.

Alſo you muſt let her ſeaſe upon them & kil them, even at your foote, one after another, for halfe a dozen daies together, being ſure he that holds her, may have skill to let her in with her head right towards you, and lure not far untill her ſtomacke be perfect, & her ſelfe very ready to come: for otherwiſe ſhe may eſpie ſomthing out of the way that ſhe hath more liking unto, and ſo for that time be loſt, which would be very hurtfull unto her, although ſhe ſhould bee recovered againe.

Remember this rule.

Likewiſe forget not all this time of her making (while ſhe is on the ground, either pluming or feeding to walke round about her, uſing your voice, and giving her many bits with your hand: And leave not off this courſe, but every day uſe her unto it, untill you have wonne her even to leane and bend her body to your hand, and to bring what ſhee hath in her foot towards you ſo farre as ſhee is able, or otherwiſe to ſhew her love and deſire unto the ſame.

By this time it will not be amiſſe to ſpring her up ſome live Doves as ſhe comes unto you, betwixt the man and the lure: and be ſure they be given in a long Criance, that ſhee may not kill them farre from you; but alwaies that ſhee may truſſe them over your head, and fall neere you; for otherwiſe it may be a ſpeciall

cauſe

cauſe to ſtrike a timerous conceit into her, and make her ſit and ſtare at you,& to drag and carry from you, and ſometime to leaue and forſake what ſhe hath,and goe her way,when ſhe ſhall ſit and ſee you comming ſo farre from her. I haue heard of ſome Hawkes that would not be taken vp againe without ſtriking or rapping in the Cryance: but whenſoeuer they haue been flowne, and not kild a fowle, they would ſurely haue beene loſt without ſuch a deuice,which is a great fault in any Hawke,& it doth greatly redound unto the diſcredit of the Faulconer,that through his default and negligence,ſhe hath caught ſuch an ill property in her firſt making, becauſe he had no more care nor skill to gouerne her aright: For there is many a one that takes in hand to keep a Hawke,that hauing neither skil nor iudgement,doe not deſerue the true title of a Faulconer. Therefore beware of this one thing,which I may iuſtly terme an error in diuers keepers of Hawkes, who haue by this ouerſight ſpoiled, and vtterly vndone many a braue Haggard.

Chap. IIII.

How to order and gouerne your Hawke in the time of her luring,and how to keepe her from carrying, and other ill qualities incident to Hawkes at that time.

HAuing beſtowed halfe a dozen Pigeons vpon your Hawke, in the manner formerly mentioned (alwaies remembring to vſe your voice) you may now be bold (at a conuenient houre in the euening when ſhe heareth your voice, and hath you in her

ſight) to hold in your lure, and ſuffer her to flie about you, holding her with your voice and lure as neer you as may be, to teach her to doe her buſineſſe, and work it on your head. Then caſt her up a Dove with a loud voice: I haue heard of ſome men that have diſliked this courſe, affirming that Doves will make Haggards carry: which is not ſo, for this is idleneſſe and want of skill in their keepers, that cauſes them to Carry: and beſides he that can get nothing elſe, muſt of neceſſity be pleaſed with what he hath: And might I have never ſuch variety of other fowls, yet would I uſe the Dove, (although ſome other things would not be hurtfull) for I never had Haggard, but I could make her fit with the Doves head in her foot (which is ſomething lighter then the body) and never carry it. Therefore experience tels me in this caſe what may be done: And I am perſwaded that many doe deceive themſelves in this reſpect, and doe never find out the true cauſe that makes their Haggards dregge and carry from them at their firſt luring unto live doves: which is not the lightnes of the dove as they ſuppoſe that provokes her unto it, but it is (as I have ſaid before) either the unskilfulnes or negligence in their keepers; who have not painefully and with diligence ordered them aright in their reclaiming and firſt making, neither have they taken due time therein, nor uſed them with that reſpect of love and gentlenes, whereby they might winne and draw their love untothem, but contrariwiſe have dealt raſhly & roughly with them, which the *Hawke* quickly perceiving, doth for the moſt part reward & requite her keepers unkindneſſe, with ſtrange behaviour, and diſdainefull coyneſſe. Another cauſe of their dragging and carrying is, that their keepers have given them lit-

* What it is that makes Haggards carry.

tle

tle or no content in their luring: but have ſought to draw them unto them by conſtraint, and have given them at their comming a very ſlight reward, or none at all, it may be ſometimes upon the pelt of a pigeon, or ſome other dead thing, in which ſhe takes no delight neither are ſuch ſlight matters any thing worth, to win a *Haggards* love withall, for as you doe teach her the way to come unto you, ſo muſt you by your art & induſtry give her full aſſurance of her *content and welcome when ſhee is come unto you, which aſſurance cannot be made with dead things onely, but with ſuch as are living, which ſhee is naturally inclined to love and like of, for if the pleaſure which ſhee takes in her reward, be the only cauſe that moves a hawke to come unto the man (which every Faulconer muſt confeſſe is true) you muſt needs thinke when ſhe miſſes that content in her reward, and finds it not to her liking, if afterwards ſhee be farre from you, her haſte will be but ſmall in repairing to you, likewiſe when *ſhe* hath been thus badly rewarded, and long debarred of her naturall deſire and delight, and after you ſhall come to lure her to a live dove, it is moſt likely at her firſt ceaſing upon it, ſhe will be loth to let you come neere her, for feare you ſhould deprive her of her unaccuſtomed yet long deſired pleaſure, which ſhe having obtained will be unwilling to leave, and therefore will offer to riſe, and carry it away: wherupon ſome men ſuddenly) yet ſimply) impute the cauſe thereof to the Doves lightnes, which indeed is nothing ſo, for if there be no fault at that time in the Faulconer, that through his raſhnes or unskilful demeanor he gives her no occaſiõ (which he *as yet may eaſily doe) then is it nothing elſe but the very pleaſure and delight which *ſhee* does take in the life

* Your kinde dealing with her, does draw her love to you.

* Before ſhe be well accuſtomed to live Doves.

life and motion of the Dove, for when *ſhee* feeles it ſtirre and flutter in her foot, the*novelty of that from which *ſhe* hath beene ſo long eſtranged, makes her jocund, and ſo overcomes her with ſudden ioy and gladneſſe, that *ſhe* knowes not for the time how to ſit, or behave her ſelfe, *ſhe* will be ſo hot and eager on it, for the preventing of which coynes & fugitive deſire in your Hawke at her firſt luring unto live doves, you muſt reſtraine her and draw her gently to you with your lure or cryance, not ſuddenly or raſhly, but by degrees, and give her ſome bits of meat with your hand, being on your knees, to pleaſe and content her, and by this loving uſage you ſhall find your firſt Dove, to be the worſt dove: & the more ofter that you doe uſe her unto them, the quieter *ſhe* will be and the better pleaſed both with them and your ſelfe, loving your*voice, and you the better for their ſakes, and by uſing this courſe you ſhall finde ſuch a ſudden alteration in her, that at the firſt ſhee did not dragge ſo faſt from you, but now ſhe will bring it with as much ſpeed towards you: yea ſhee will meet you with it, and be willing to change a whole dove with you for a bit of meat at your hand, and what can you deſire more? and whatſoever he be that carefully obſerveth this rule, and doth painfully practiſe the ſame, (with due reſpect unto the *maine point) ſhall not faile of his expectation, but in the ſpace and time before limited ſhall be ſure to have his hawke, loving inward, and ready whenſoever time ſhall ſerve to be let into any hawke, or to be throwne off upon a beaten fowle, as the *Faulconer* in his diſcretion ſhall ſee and find it meet. And becauſe in theſe daies every one that profeſſeth *Faulconry*, taking the charge upon them to keep a hawke with a deſire to be accoun-

* The ſtirring of the Doue which is then ſtrange, makes her iet for ioy.

* Which you muſt alwaies be carefull to vſe in your whole practiſe of luring your Haggard.

* Which is the ſtomacke.

accounted *Faulconers*, yet have not had time to obtain experience, and therefore of neceſſity muſt needs want the knowledge of judging and diſcerning the true nature of their hawks, the * want of which knowledge makes them commit many errors in managing and reclaiming their *Haggards*, for whoſe help and inſtruction I will proceed, to the ſetting downe of ſome neceſſary obſervances, concerning the qualities and diſpoſitions of divers *Haggards*, the knowledge of which cannot chuſe but be much beneficial to direct the courſes and practiſes of ſuch *young men*, as do intend induſtriouſly to labour to attaine to the readieſt, ſafeſt, moſt profitable and commendable courſe of manning, reclaiming, and luring the *Haggard*, *Faulcon gentle*.

* The want of skill to know the nature and condition of the hawk, doth cauſe the Faulcon to commit many errors in the reclaiming of the Haggard: many times to her great danger and utter overthrow.

Chap. 5.

A neceſſary obſervation concerning the ſeverall conditions of Hawks, and how to alter any malignant humour, or hurtfull quality in them.

Although the *Faulcons* gentle, or ſlight *Faulcons*, are by nature all of one kind; yet in quality and condition they do differ farre, which difference, you muſt by your knowledge, together with your painfull practiſe, ſeek to learne and finde ont iu the time of their *luring and making*, at which time if you do with attentive diligence, marke and obſerve your *Haggards* diſpoſition, it will be an excellent means of attaining and performing your purpoſe with much facilitie and content.

For example, you ſhal ſometimes meet with a *Hawk*

that when you have well lured her, and given all the good content you can deuiſe unto her, yet upon the leaſt ſcope or liberty which ſhall be offered, ſhee will not tarry with you, but go her way, then may you be ſure ſhe as it were longeth, and her minde ſtandeth another way; therefore not onely to prove her inclination, but alſo to reclaime her from ſo bad a condition, you muſt take this courſe.

Abate her pride ſomewhat, yet with reaſon and reſpect unto the weather, which being done, if you have never a make-hawke of your owne, then muſt you obtaine the benefit of one by friendſhip, then be ſure to take a fit houre in the evening upon a convenient and eaſie place, and one couple of fowle with your make-hawke, flowne and ſtooped once or twice, or as you ſhall ſee cauſe in the managing of your flight, for your beſt vantage in landing, but when ſhe is comming for the laſt to kill it over land, be ſure to ſtand under the wind with your *Hawke*, and let her ſee the fowle overthrowne and go into the quarry: and if you perceive *ſhe* flieth in with a courage, and ſeaſeth with love and heat on the fowle, make in apace to croſſe the wings of the fowle, and make that ſafe, ſuffring them a while to take their pleaſure together, which done with meat cleanly dreſt * take up your old *Hawke* gently, and let the other have the *quarry* unto her ſelfe, and take her pleaſure thereon with your owne helpe on your knees to pleaſe her, and beware ſhe takes no *pill* nor *peiſe*, to glut her withall, and ſo reward her with cleanly* food, giving her ſupper unto her as ſhe ſits upon the fowle, uſe her thus three or foure times together, but let it be with good meat, cleane waſht, and wel dreſt from your owne hand.

If this courſe ſtay her not, there is no hope of her, for towards the riuer her loue is not to fowle, but is addicted another way.

* Be chary leſt you fray your young hawke with your haſt

* Be carefull to feed cleane the benefit whereof few take notice.

When

When you have uſed this courſe, at your next coming to the *brooke*, let your make-hawke bee flowne, and when ſhe hath ſtooped, and is wrought to her place againe, at your next ſhewing let your hawke ſee the fowle throwne in, and flie for the killing thereof her ſelfe with the other hawke, then mark the manner of that flight with circumſpection, for by it you ſhall have a great gueſſe of your future hope, and what will enſue; for if ſhe hotly and kindly entertains the benefit of the advantage offered unto her at that time by the other hawke, and doth with attentive eagerneſſe follow the fowle, which ſhe ſaw throwne in, flying round upon that and upon your ſelfe, and with good hap enjoyes the fowle; it ſhews her love and diſpoſition is agreeable to your deſire, and no doubt (with good uſage) may make you an excellent hawk. And although this is the onely meanes to reclaime and recover any *metled Hawke*, that hath as it were ſtragled, and killed checke from her keeper at randome. Yet you may faile in this preſcribed order, although you obſerve and performe it never ſo exactly, unleſſe you likewiſe bee carefull to keepe and maintaine her *ſtomack* good and perfect, which muſt bee done with cleane food, ſtones, and caſting, for of this be aſſured, if her *ſtomacke* be imperfect, and defective, neither love of man, love of fowle, love of hawke, nor one thing, nor other, will hold her in ſubjection, but do what you can ſhee will fall off from you, and take any occaſion to bid you farewell, utterly diſclaiming and renouncing all former familiaritie, and acquaintance betwixt you, and will betake her ſelfe to her former courſe of *wildeneſſe*, from which your art hath neither wonne nor yet forced her *haggardly* inclination.

Her inward diſpoſition of wildeneſſe, is made knowne by her outward action of departure.

The ſecond rule.

There is a Hawke of another diſpoſition, which in her making hath not once offended you, but hath proved inward and lovingly diſpoſed towards you. This Hawke you may preſume to be more bold withall then with the other, for when you have a couple of fowle, that lye fit for your purpoſe, throw off your make-hawke, and when ſhee hath once ſtooped them upon her point, or before, at the ſetting in of the fowle let in your young hawke: If ſhe fixe her eye upon the other hawke, and worke her, then need you not to doubt, but ſuffer your yong hawke flie till ſhe hath almoſt reacht the other, but then be ſure to ſhew the fowle, and then if ſhe ſtoop it with the other hawke, and work it againe with her, then if it bee poſſible let them kill it at the next downecome, for ſo ſhall you pleaſe your young hawke in due time. For the onely content you can give to thoſe kinde of hawks, is to let them have their deſires ſpeedily, before they begin to be weary, and while their courage is in them, and untill they bee ſoundly in love and bloud, for there is not any thing that puts a young hawke ſooner out of conceit with the man, or withdrawes her love, and drives her ſooner away, then to ſuffer her to flie too long before ſhe bee ſerved.

The third rule.

There is yet a Hawke of a third diſpoſition, or quality, that alſo in the time of her making, hath given or ſhewed little or no cauſe of offence unto her keeper, yet in his obſervation he hath perceived her to be of a working humor, deſirous to clime, and of an aſpiring ſpirit, but through his care and skill he hath kept her down, and held her neere about him, which courſe I hold expedient to be uſed, for in my youth I learned and obſerved it, and ever ſince in my labour have found the

ſame

ſame to be the moſt certaine and beſt rule to be noted, *that in the time* of her making no ſcope be given to the *Haggard*, neither to flie high, nor wilde, but to be held downe and neere you: For whenſoever *ſhee* ſhall come to be well blouded on fowle, and perceives what *ſhe* ſhould do, if ever *ſhe* were a flier you cannot hold her down, now when you ſhall come (according to the foreſaid manner) to let this *Hawke* into another hawke, you ſhall ſee her go to her buſineſſe without ever reſpecting or looking towards the other hawke, but working upon you as if *ſhe* were wilde, then doth it behove you to feare her, and bee carefull to let her ſee fowle in due time, leſt when *ſhe* comes to her wonted place, ſhe goes her way. For it is the manner of ſuch great metteld and ſelfe wilde hawkes, not to abide nor tarry at the firſt no longer, then they bee where they may command their pray. Therefore for ſuch a *Hawke* as a man ſhall find to be ſelfe conceited, not caring for nor regarding the company of another hawke, you ought untill *ſhe* be very wel quarried to be careful, and ſuffer her not to flie too long at the firſt, before you ſhew her fowle: and ſo the ſhorter worke you make with her, the greater content you give her, and ſhall thereby winne her love unto you for ever.

With the firſt of theſe three orders, I have reclaimed an outragious, unſtaied hawk, and ſo beſotted her with the love of fowle, an other hawke, and the man: that *ſhe* hath falne cleane from her upwardneſſe and high flying Inſomuch that I have beene enforced to flie her ſingle, and kill fowle with her on eaſie places, and otherwiſe with a good ſtomack put unto her, have throwne her off on great waters, and amongſt many Fowle, yea, and have had much ado to rowſe and ſtir

her up from that ſubmiſſe and dreaming diſpoſition which ſhe had caught, yet in the end have by the foreſaid means awakened and recovered her, brought her to perfection, and made an excellent hawke of her ſelf, or otherwiſe.

And whoſoever doth keep many hawks, may ſometimes meet with ſuch a one, which if he doth; it ſhall bee meet and convenient for them to take her from the helpe of any other *Hawke*, and put her to ſervice her ſelfe, adding to the ſame the aſſiſtance of his owne labour and skill, with great reſpect unto her *ſtomacke*, with a ſteddy and certaine hand to be held on her: For he that obſerveth not theſe things, ſhall hardly be able to keep and governe his Hawke aright, as he ought to do.

Chap. VI.

How to order any wilde hawke or other, that comes not from the mew.

IN regard the making and reclaiming of a wilde hawk newly taken, doth ſomething differ from that of the Hawke which is drawn from the mew, both in reſpect of her fatneſſe, and divers other cauſes; I have alſo thought it fit to ſet downe an order to be uſed in performing the ſame.

At ſuch time as you have reclaimed and made your hawke familiar, and ſo gentle as that ſhee will endure to ſit bare faced, in the evening or night amongſt companie: then is it meet for you to begin to give her ſtones, and let her have them by night, and every night un-

untill you do finde her ſtomacke good, and then you may proffer her caſting, which ſhe will not refuſe but take it willingly; and I would wiſh you to bee very carefull at your firſt giving of her caſting, that it may be with her love and liking, for otherwiſe I have ſeene divers hawkes beaten out of love with the ſame, *ſo that they would never take it willingly after. Likewiſe if ſhe ſhould take her caſting before her ſtomack were ſufficiently prepared, it were to no purpoſe, neither would it availe any thing at all; for it is the ſtones that muſt firſt prepare the way, by ſtirring and diſſolving ſuch greaſe and glut, or what beſides ſhee hath in her, and make it fit to paſſe away in her mutes downward, and alſo to be brought and drawn by her caſtings upward. Therefore for this time and according to the foreſaid order, and rules ſet downe for the time of lureing, and labouring your hawke, when as you ought to carry an even and a ſteady hand, feeding cleane, and (with diſcretion) ſhort withall, when you are diſpoſed to give ſtones, it ſhall be your beſt counſe, when ſhee hath put away her ſupper from above, then before you go to bed to give her halfe a dozen ſtones, above the hand, if you have the art, if not, then otherwiſe as you like beſt to caſt her: Let her have them as often as you can, untill ſuch time as you come to give her ſuch things, whereon ſhe ſhall take plummage in her living or training, and then to follow her in that kinde, *adding unto the inke of a dove as much cleane waſht flannell in quantitie, as may make her a reaſonable caſting, bearing this old proverbe in your minde, that wh.reas waſht meat and ſtones makes a hawke to flie: ſo great-caſting and long faſting maketh her to dye, after as you ſhall finde juſt cauſe, and perceive by

A great fault in the Faulconer.

By this time your hawke will be ready for caſting & it will preuaile

Give not to your hawke great ſtones & many, but ſmal and often, for ſuch phyſicke there is not any.

by her that ſhe hath need, let her have ſtones againe, and let her not bee long without: but give them after the foreſaid order, which you ſhall be ſure to have againe in the morning betime, and ſhall not be enforced to tarry for them: whereas otherwiſe to be given in the morning to ſuch kinde of *Hawks*, it breeds many inconveniences, of which I will write more at large hereafter.

Chap. VII.

How you may know the nature and diſpoſition of your Hawke, as well by the plume, as alſo by obſervation: and that being found, how to order and behave your ſelfe towards them accordingly.

Whereas in my former rules I have given notice of the variable diſpoſition of *Hawks*, though of one kinde and generation: which as I have ſhewed, muſt of every *Faulconer* be carefully ſought for and found out in the time of their reclaiming and making. The knowledge of which being once attained unto, you muſt be very carefull to order and governe them according to the ſame.

For example, when you ſhall finde your hawke to grow ſuddenly familiar with you, and quickly, and lovingly reclaimed and inclined unto you: as diligently to liſten and give eare to you, & to your voice, to learne ſpeedily to come unto you, and when ſhe is come, to ſeem eager and hot to ceaze upon that which you ſhal throw or give unto her, and bee familiar with your ſelfe, without ſtarting or ſtaring about her, or otherwiſe

wiſe to be coy or waiward: and when ſhee hath done your will vpon the ground cloſe by you, then to looke vp for your fiſt, & willingly and readily to iumpe vnto the ſame. To ſuch a Hawke may you with reaſon be kinde vnto; and let her finde the reward of her gentleneſſe by the ſweetneſſe of your fingers.

Moſt commonly theſe louing qualities are to bee found in your *blanke Hawks*, for by experience I haue euer found them to be the kindeſt and louingſt *Hawkes* of all others: and I haue obſerued that theſe kinde of Hawkes are much ſubiect to a little *bot*, or *grub worme*, which doe breed in the guts, and will appeare in her mutes, crawling forth from the ſame, then ſhrinking on a heape, and ſo they die. Theſe wormes abounding may by medicine be corrected, but are not vtterly to be deſtroyed: for they by nature doe breede and increaſe in thoſe kinde of *Hawkes*, and doe little harme, and that Hawke who hath them, is neuer bad in her kinde, vnleſſe ſhee be wronged by her keeper in the manner of her vſage. The colour of the worme while it liueth in a ſlight *Faulcon* is red, and in a *Barberie Faulcon* it is white, but being dead it is white from them both.

There is a kinde of *Hawke* that you ſhall finde more ſullen and dogged of diſpoſition, not caring for you, nor your voice: but looking behinde her, or ſome other way when ſhee ſhould bee lured and come towards you. This *Hawke* although you muſt of neceſſity loue her, yet muſt you take good heede how you let her vnderſtand the ſame; but deale with her according to her deſerts, looking ſtreightly vnto her: I meane in her food, and manner of her diet: but otherwiſe outwardly in your behauiour towards her, that

muſt be moſt louing and gentle, although you get no more then you doe wring and extort from her perforce. Therefore be ſure to leſſen her pride by ordering her diet with meaſure, and reſpect vnto the weather, which falling out milde and temperate, you need not feare to hold her downe, vntill you haue quarried her in ſuch ſort as is before appointed for a Hawke of her condition: and ſo by degrees as you ſee her alter and amend her manners, ſo may you alter her diet, adding to her ſtrength with reaſonable expedition, which will be quickly gotten, if ſhe be ſound, and the weather reaſonable: but if the weather ſhall fall out to bee violent and froſtie, then you muſt beware and take heede how you abate much fleſh, and eſpecially how you keepe it off too long.

Theſe kindes of aukeward qualities are for the moſt part found in your blacke and ſwarthie plumed *Hawkes*: for although there be many of them that bee good mettelled *Hawkes*, and high fliers: yet are they alſo hard of ward, and very euill and vneaſie to be reclaimed and brought in ſubiection. Therefore the greater care muſt be had of them, and of neceſſitie a ſtraighter courſe to be taken with them, then with other *Hawkes*, that be of a more milde and louing diſpoſition.

And whenſoeuer you doe flie one of theſe Hawkes, and haue no good ſucceſſe in your flight, faile not to take her downe vnto ſome liuing thing, to draw & hold her loue vnto your ſelfe: for if ſhe haue not her will and pleaſure from you, ſhe will aſſuredly ſeeke it another way. Therefore it is a very ſpeciall and ſingular good thing when your yong *Hawke* hath ſtooped foule, and failed to kill, then to haue a liue fowle ready

to

to take her downe withall, although it be a tame one, yet let it be as neere to the colour of the wilde fowle as you can, being ſure to make it ſafe from ſtrugling or ſtriuing.

There is another kinde of *plumed Hawkes*, between a blacke & a tawnie, as it were of a ſuddie colour, which be as great mettelled *Hawks*, & as ſpright full as can flie. Alſo louing and kinde of diſpoſition, if they be well and artificially reclaimed and made. And theſe kindes of *Hawkes*, being let in with another *Hawke*, will be preſently wonne with two or three *quarries*: if not, and that meanes be wanting, then muſt you take the greater paines with them in training to make them *Hawkes* of themſelues, which they will quickly be, after you haue made them to flie right and true vpon you, if you obſerue and keepe this inſuing order: They muſt want no ſtrength when they haue not the aſſiſtance of another *Hawke*, neither muſt their ſtomacke bee wanting to put them forward to performe their ſeruice. Then muſt you take a fit houre at euening when all *check* be paſt, with faire weather: for fowle weather and *check* will breed offences diuers waies: then muſt you haue a ſmall couple of *Fowle* conueniently in a hollow brooke, where they may ſhroud themſelues from you, and you from them: for great waters and many *Fowle* cauſe too much toile for young *Hawkes*, then throw off your *Hawke* as neere them as poſſible you may with conuenience, that you be not inforced to draw your *Hawke* on her wing too farre, nor tarrie too long before you ſhew the *Fowle* vnto her: for young *Hawkes* muſt not be ſuffered to flie too long at the firſt, but muſt be taught & brought vnto it by degrees: then the place being for your purpoſe, if your

Hawke will flie aright, you may at the ſecond ſtooping, ouerthrow one of them, if ſhe will come hard & cloſe, for ſuch a *Hawke* as comes with vehemencie at the firſt, doth more terrifie and amaze a Fowle with once comming, then another that commeth coldly and with ſmall courage, ſhall doe in three or foure times. If you doe faile of your expectation, and that it bee not ſuddenlie effected, miſſe not to take her downe to a hand fowle, before ſhe hath laboured and beaten her ſelfe out too much, and therein may you pleaſe her well and giue her great content. This courſe take with her ſo long as ſhe is of her ſelfe, wanting the company of another *Hawke* to helpe her, and ſo you ſhall bee ſure to hold her ſtill in loue: for there is nothing more hurtfull or diſpleaſing to a yong *Hawke*, then at her firſt making to ſuffer her to toile, and make many ſtoopings before ſhe be ſerued. That breedeth diſlike, and cauſeth her to flie wide and careleſlie, yea, and many times to goe her way in great diſpleaſure.

There be other kinds of plumed *Hawkes*, and more then as yet I haue made mention of, but whatſoeuer they be or ſhall be, I hope I haue formerly in this diſcourſe, prouided, ſhewed, and plainely expreſſed, a ſeuerall order or rule for their vſage, according as they ſhall be perceiued (and through the Faulconers skill) found to be in their ſeuerall natures and diuerſitie of humors diſpoſed and inclined.

CHAP.

Chap. VIII.

Here followes the manner of bathing your Hawke.

HAuing here ſpoken particularly of the *Haggard Faulcon gentle*, & diſcourſed of her life as ſhe abideth and liueth wilde in *England*, and as I haue ſhewed that amongſt all other birds and fowles, *ſhee* is a commander, ſo likewiſe haue I diſplaied and ſet forth the greatneſſe of her courage, for the excellencie whereof *ſhee* deſerueth to be called and accounted the *Queene* of all other hawkes, who hauing the whole circle of the earth, and compaſſe of the aire wherein to range, paſſe, and peruſe at her pleaſure, yet being by the art and skill of man taken from the aire, it hath alſo beene taught how by your skill and induſtrie to abate (though not the haughtineſſe of her courage, for that remaines yet) the greatneſſe of her wild and furious ſtomacke, and to alter and change the ſetled order and courſe of nature, and by your artfull indeauour to draw her as it were by conſtraint and yet willingly, to yeeld vnto you, and to your directions, being content to ſubmit her ſelfe vnto your cuſtodie, and inure her ſelfe to your companie with great boldneſſe and familiaritie: and likewiſe how by diet, ſtones, and caſting to prepare her ſtomacke, whereby ſhe may be made fit to flie, and ſo to guide and rule her according to the courſe of her condition, during her flying time. Now it will not be amiſſe for mee to ſpeake ſomething concerning the order and manner of bathing and weathering your *Haggard*, wherein I will briefly ſhew you my aduiſe and counſell.

Firſt as concerning bathing of your *Haggard*, I my ſelfe haue had very few that would euer bathe at all, ſo long as they haue continued with me ſound, but whenſoeuer I haue proued them barefaced abroad, hauing fitted them with a reaſonable * gorge for the purpoſe, they would be ſo diſpleaſing to me with their vnrulineſſe and extreame bateing, that before I could conueniently take them to my fiſt againe, I haue perceiued them to receiue more harme that way, then they would haue beene the better for their bathing: therefore when triall ſhall be made of any ſuch Hawke, and that you finde ſhee is not diſpoſed thereunto, it ſhall be better for you to keepe her on your fiſt, then to wrong her to no end: for thoſe kinde of Hawkes although you labour them the firſt yeere truely in their making, and haue by your diligence wrought them to your owne content, hauing made them ſo familiar, that they will ſit abroad bare faced hard by you, when they are emptie, yet if you ſhall abſent your ſelfe for triall, you ſhall finde they will be vnquiet, and ſo diſtemper themſelues, that when you ſhall appeare and come into their ſight againe, they will ſtriue and doe themſelues great harme: and ſurely I had rather my owne hawke ſhould flie two or three flights, being emptie, then ſhee ſhould bate or ſtriue once in her leaſe, her bodie being full of meat. Theſe kind of hawkes being fitteſt for the riuer, and moſt commonly flowne thereunto, are oftentimes with killing Fowle drawne into the ſame, being wetted many times with waters and raine, likewiſe the time of yeere being winter, wholie and ſharplie inclined to cold and wet, all which are great impediments and hinderances vnto the bathing of *Haggards*, and it is in vaine to offer it vnto them in that

* Neither ſo little as hunger ſhould prouoke them, nor ſo much that ſuperfluity ſhould preuent them. The aire.

that ſeaſon; otherwiſe I haue obſerued often that after two or three mewes, and towards their declining age, through extraordinarie actions of vntimelie heates or ſurfets, they haue deſired and ſought for bathing, and growne to more quietneſſe abroad barefact; which inclination in them will be eaſilie found and deſcried: then is it meet for you not to neglect occaſion, but when the weather will permit you ſhew her the water, if ſhe doe bath, let her drie her ſelfe abroad, if it bee faire and the weather temperate, otherwiſe let her haue the aire of the fire with meaſure, and come no more abroad that day nor night, but ſet her vpon a very warme pearch, and from the aire, otherwiſe it might be very hurtfull to the Hawke, for indeed there would be no mixture of fire and aire both, in the drying of their hawke: for the one, it is naturall and kind, it drieth the feathers, tempereth and ſeaſoneth the body; and cooleth the ſame, being hot by nature, but much hotter by diſtemperature, which appeareth by the bathing of ſome, * and is proued by the not bathing of others whereby the difference between the ſound hawke and the vnſound hawke is diſcerned. The other of neceſſity muſt needs be hurtfull, becauſe in her firſt creation it is affirmed of her and al other fowles, that their reſidence and continuall aboade was allotted them in the aire, as a place and element moſt fit and correſpondent to their naturall compoſitions: and therefore the fire being their oppoſite element, cannot chuſe but be very hurtfull, in regard it doth not onely drie the feathers of the Hawke: but alſo pierceth into the body, and heateth it moſt vnnaturally: therefore when it is vſed vpon neceſſity there ought great heed to be taken, as I haue ſaid before; for certainely it is neither good nor whol-

* The Hawke that is ſound, bathes ſeldome, yet is ſhe hot by nature: the Hawke that is not ſound, bathes often, being more then naturally hot by reaſon of her infirmitie.

* The fire.

wholſome for your Hawke, either wet or dry to recei much heat from the fire.

Thus (for breuities ſake) I omit to ſpeake any more of bathing theſe kinde of Hawkes, and doe referre the ſame to euery mans particular opinion, and generally to the iudgement of all good and auncient Faulconers, whoſe long experienc't practiſe I would not draw within the limits of preſcription: but leaue them to vſe their owne Hawkes, as they through obſeruation and iuſt occaſion ſhall finde it conuenient.

CHAP. IX.

The manner how to weather your Hawke.

THus hauing ſpoken ſomwhat concerning the bathing of your *Haggard*, I wil now ſpeake ſome thing of her weathering, where you muſt note by the way that many Hawks of the * ſame kind, are taken out of the neſt very yong, whereby they do altogether forget their naturall dam that bred them, and betake themſelues to loue, and grow fond on them or him that doe foſter or bring them vp, alſo there be others of a more baſe and baſtard kinde, that out of the ſame nature will very eaſily be brought to familiaritie with the man, not in the houſe onely, but alſo abroad, hooded or vnhooded, nay many of them will be more gentle and quiet when they are vnhooded, then when they are hooded, for if a man doe but ſtirre or ſpeake in their hearing, they will crie and bate, as though they did deſire to ſee the man: Likewiſe ſome of them being vnhooded, when they ſee the man, will cowre and crie, ſhewing

Faulcons.

ſhewing thereby their exceeding fondnes and fawning loue towards him. Theſe kinde of hawks you may do with what you wil, vſing them at your pleaſure, hooded or vnhooded, * and while ſhe is in your hand ſhe will be alwaies beſt, and moſt quiet when ſhe is full gorged, and bare faced. Theſe hawks being vnſeaſoned in their bodies (by reaſon they are debarred not onely from the continuall benefit of the aire, but alſo from other naturall courſes of feeding, flying, and the like exerciſes, which they vſe in their youth, by which they become not only ſtrong, but alſo ſound and perfect in their conſtitutions) * are much ſubiect vnto heat, and therefore much addicted to weathering and bathing, and almoſt will neuer refuſe the water: which notwithſtanding you muſt not impute to their vnſoundneſſe, or euill diſpoſition of her body (although there is, and will euer bee ſome of them diſeaſed) but vnto the alteration & change of their nature and kinde, which by their bringing vp with the man, is much different from the nature of thoſe that are nouriſhed and fed by their dam.

* Marke the difference betweene the Haggard and the Eyas.

* For want of the aire to coole and refreſh them: together with continuall exerciſe to keepe them in health

For example, * theſe kind of hawks be all (for the moſt part) taken out of the neſt very young, euen in their downe, from whence they are put into a cloſe houſe, whereas they be alwaies fed, and familiarly brought vp by the man, vntill they be able to flie, when as the ſummer approaching very ſuddenly, they are continued & trained vp in the ſame, the weather being alwaies warm and temperate: thus are they ſtill inured to familiaritie with the mã, ſo that of neceſſity they muſt be both fond and louing towards him, not knowing from whence beſides to fetch their reliefe or ſuſtenance. When the ſummer is ended they bee commonly put vp into an houſe again, or elſe kept in ſome warme place, for they cannot

* The Eyas.

* She knows no other dam to feed her, nor no other meanes to relieue her.

endure the cold winde to blow upon them, which manner of education or bringing up, doth make them to differ much in the naturall inclination of their bodies, from the *Haggard*, who as you ſhall heare is foſtred after another faſhion, therfore you may boldly ſet abroad theſe hawkes unhooded, as wel to take the aire (the benefit whereof cannot chuſe but give a cooling comfort to their ſupernaturall imbred heats) but alſo in regard of their * innated familiarity they will take no occaſion to bate or ſtrive, thereby to hurt themſelves when they are full gorged. But leaving to ſpeake any more of theſe kinde of ſcratching Hawks, that I did never love ſhould come too neere my fingers, and to returne unto the curteous and faire conditioned *Haggard Faulcon*, whoſe gallant diſpoſition I know not how to extoll, or praiſe ſo ſufficiently as ſhe deſerves.

* Which is bred with the

She for the moſt part Eyrees and breeds on the tops of high rocks in the cold aire, where ſhe continues for a time, never ſetting eye nor ſeeing any man, but there is nouriſhed and brought up by her naturall Dam, untill ſuch time as her feathers be at home, her joynts & body ſtrong, and able to reare her ſelfe from the ſtones and mountaines into the aire, where ſhe is entertained and tutured by her dam, and by her trained up, and taught the way to prey for her ſelfe, which when the young ones have learned, ſhe ſuffereth them to abide no longer in that coaſt: but rebuketh and chaſeth them out of that countrey, or elſe leadeth them her ſelfe into this or ſome other countrey (as we daily ſee by experience) and there ſhe departeth from them. From that time forward they live and continue wilde, being forced to ſhift for themſelves, by getting their living with their owne labour, which they do continually both in wet and dry

Becauſe they ſhould no longer deuoure her prey, which ſhe takes great paines to get, ſhe beats them away, or leads them into ſome ſtrange countrey and looſeth them.

taſting

taſting and enduring of all times & ſeaſons, calmes and ſtorms, their bodies being tempered and ſeaſoned, with all ſorts and changes of winde and weather.

Now muſt it needs bee that theſe kindes of *Hawkes* haue, and euermore will haue ſome wildneſſe in them, which diſpoſition, although I haue formerly ſhewed you how to alter and change, and to keep them louing and familiar with you: yet that being wrought and effected by art, you muſt beware that nature do not get the vpper hand, or beare the greateſt ſway, for if it do, then your skill failes you, and your art deſerues no commendation.

Therefore when you ſhall determine to frame your *Haggard* to the faſhion and forme of your other hawks (of which I haue already made mention) It will not be ſo ſuddenly nor eaſily effected, as (it may be) you expect: for if you deſire to ſet her abroad vnhooded to weather her, as you do your *Eias*, it will not bee: for your *Eias* may bee ſet abroad at any time of the day, yea, and the better when her gorge is full; but as for your *Haggard*, you muſt take another courſe with her, for if you intend to weather her, you muſt do it in the morning, or elſe in the euening before ſhe be fed: alſo you muſt remaine cloſe by her, with meat cleane and ready dreſt to take her to your fiſt withall: otherwiſe no ſooner is her appetite ſufficed with meat, but ſhe being abroad vnhooded ſuddenly forgets all her former ſubiection, and fals to ſtriuing and bating to be gone, eſpecially ſhe will bee moſt earneſt and vnruly when after you haue been abſent ſhe ſhall ſee you come ſuddenly vnto her, which temeritie and wilde behauiour ſhewes (for the time) your art is abandoned, conſidering ſhee had rather do her ſelfe a miſchiefe by bating and ſtri- The Eias.

uing, then ſhe would willingly come into your hands againe. Now who for pitie to hurt and wrong this poore, louing, and kinde *Bird*, would ſet her abroad vnhooded, and alone by her ſelfe, knowing that nature hath a ſuperiority and working in her aboue art, whereas ſhe may be otherwiſe ſafely preſerued, kept, and well weathered in her hood; which courſe I would wiſh all *Faulconers* to take in weathering their *Haggards*: for ſeeing ſhe deſires no more but what ſhe is vſed vnto, her ſtanding hooded can do her no harme, but is rather a means to preuent her bating and ſtriuing by which her ſpirit and courage is taken away, with which in the euening ſhe ſhould be able to performe her buſineſſe.

CHAP. X.

How to know the time of ſetting downe your Haggard, and when it is conuenient to leaue flying them.

IT is now a conuenient time for mee to ſpeak ſomething concerning the ſetting down of your *Haggard Faulcon*: for in regard the time of their flying, is ſomething different: it will not bee impertinent to my preſent purpoſe, to ſet downe ſome needfull obſeruations concerning the ſame.

About our Lady day in Lent is the time when theſe kindes of hawkes do leaue theſe countries, and all other eſtranged places: and they do begin to draw together, and to diſpoſe themſelues thereunto a moneth before that time. Wherefore then it will not be amiſſe either to ſet them downe, or elſe to be chary and carefull of thoſe times you flie them in: for they will bee very ſubiect

and

and apt to be loſt, on little or no cauſe at all. And as they differ in the eye of man, and their ages diſagree: ſo is the one more ſubiect to be loſt then the other, by reaſon of their difference. The deed of generation is the verie cauſe they leaue theſe countries for: whereby they are prouoked to repaire into thoſe places of the world, that bee moſt fit and conuenient for them to breed in.

The old *Haggard* being taken there, or elſewhere, hauing formerly bred and brought vp many young, muſt needs at that time be ſet downe, and fed vp with hot and bloudy meat, becauſe nature (hauing long had his courſe) prouokes her with greater violence to prepare her ſelfe vnto her kinde, with purpoſe to be gone: which courſe of nature, if you ſhould reſtraine, and ſeeke by force to make her ſerue your turne, ſhe would with a longing languiſhing deſire, conſume her ſelfe to naught. Somewhat before our Lady day.

The *intermewed Haggard* is more able and ſtrong to reſiſt the courſe of nature: becauſe it is not ſo violent in her as in the former: yet is ſhe ſubiect to the ſame at that time of the yeare. Neuertheleſſe you need not feare the loſſe of her ſo much, in regard ſhe is not moued ſo much to increaſe her kinde, for want of yeares to increaſe the ſame: therefore you may boldly flie this hawke ſomething longer then the other, and hold her ſubiect to your will.

The *paſſenger ſoare-Fanlcon* is a more choice and tender hawke, by reaſon of her youth and tendernes of age, and therefore ſhe muſt be more carefully kept and better fed then the other mewed hawks, becauſe they are more hard of ward; yet ſhe will be as ſoone reclaimd and made a certaine hawke, and rather ſooner then the Of the ſoare-Hawke.

other, if ſhe be well vſed, and reſpectiuely handled. And in thoſe places where flying may be had, ſhee may bee flowne longer by a moneth then any of the other.

Chap. II.

Here followeth certaine neceſſary inſtructions to be obſerued of euery Faulconer before he doth put his Hawke into the Mew, which is a preparing or making ready of your Hawke for the ſame.

THus flying time being paſt, it will now be conuenient to prepare your Hawke for the *Mew*, for the performing whereof, theſe enſuing rules will not be found vnprofitable.

You muſt beware and take heed, at the firſt (when you do purpoſe and alſo begin to feed vp your hawke and couet to fill her ful of fleſh) that ſhe be not her own caruer in her diet, nor that you do giue vnto her no great gorge your ſelfe: for if you do, it is ten to one ſhe will ouerfeed and ſurfeit on the ſame, as you ſhall plainly perceiue if you will marke with obſeruation that which followeth.

Wheras you haue perceiued that your hawke all her flying time hath continued with you ſound and healthfull: and by the mending of your hand a little towards her with good meat ſomething more then ordinary, ſhe would alwaies thriue of her fleſh, and increaſe in health to your liking: yet now at the ſetting downe, and time of reſt, you do (out of your loue, and to the intent to fill her full of fleſh) giue her good meat, and full gorges euery day, for the ſpace of a ſeuennight, or a fortnight together,

together, it may be longer, and yet in all that time find ſmall amendment or none at all: this no doubt will make you wonder that your coſt and care takes no greater effect, but that you finde your *Hawke* rather worſe then better by it: for vnleſſe you know the reaſon of it, it cannot chuſe but ſeeme ſtrange vnto you. I haue had this queſtion propounded vnto mee diuers times concerning *Hawkes* in this eſtate, which although I am well aſſured euery good *Faulconer* of time and experience, can iudge ſufficiently, not onely of the cauſe, but alſo of the remedy, and how to preuent it: yet in regard there are many keepers of *Hawks* do lacke that knowledge, and for want thereof haue ſpoiled and ſurfeited many good *hawks*: I will for their inſtructions ſpeake more at large concerning this matter.

Whereas before during the time of her flying, your *Hawke* did by chance, now and then meet with ſome good meat more then ordinarie, as ſometime the fleſh of fowle, or the like taken by her ſelfe; or otherwiſe beſtowed on her by you, in regard of her good deſerts; vpon the which it may be you haue ſeene her feed haſtily, or with greedines, and yet you haue not perceiued that ſhe hath beene the worſe, but the better for the ſame. From whence you muſt vnderſtand that ſhe commonly did win that with labour of her body, and the vſe and exerciſe of her wings, which was a great help & furtherance to her digeſture: beſides the *Faulconer* (being expert in his art) will out of his diſcretion, either in the morning, or at euening, after ſuch extraordinarie food, conſider what danger it might procure, and ſo giue her ſtones to preuent the gathering or ingendring of any ſuperfluous glut or humor, which might therby offend her, and ſo with diligent care continue a moderate and meane

meane diet after.

But now you ceaſe & leaue off from all thoſe practiſes and obſeruations of the flying time, and your onely pretence and purpoſe is to giue reſt & good food vnto your *Hawke*, to the end to raiſe and fill her full of fleſh, whereby ſhe may be made ready for the *Mew*. And to the intent ſhe ſhould proſper & be brought to that perfection, you do at her firſt ſetting downe, giue her as much as ſhe liſt to take into her gorge, thinking thereby to effect your purpoſe the ſooner: but therein you ſhall ſoone finde that you haue deceiued your ſelfe, for your *Hawke* being newly taken from flying, at which time you kept her with a good ſtomack and ſparing diet, being now ſuffered to take what ſhe will, doth out of the heat and greedineſſe of her ſtomacke, fill her ſelfe full vpon the ſudden, that for want of digeſture (which ſhe muſt needs lacke by reaſon of her continuall reſt hauing no exerciſe, nor other means to procure the ſame) her ſudden fulnes doth ſo ſuffocate and ſtop the poores which are then open, and other paſſages of nutriment, that ſhe wil be preſently ſtunted by thoſe obſtructions, and not onely bee forced to ſtand long at a ſtay, before ſhe can be recouered, but many times ſhe will languiſh & fall into many ſurfets & diſeaſes, by reaſon of the ſame.

Therefore to auoid theſe inconueniences, you muſt keepe your *Hawke* all the flying time as cleane as poſſible you may, then at her ſetting down keep your wonted courſe in feeding twice a day, and as neere as you can with hot and bloudy meat, and no more in quantity then you ſhall finde her well able to endure and put away: and be ſure to take heed of ſuffering her to glut her ſelfe too full at the firſt: and by vſing this order you ſhall find that if ſhe be ſound, ſhe will thriue of her fleſh

in

in a ſhort ſpace, which if you perceiue, that within the week or the fortnight ſhe is amended, to your liking, thē may you be bold to begin to feed her once a day, and if it be poſſible let her haue yong pigeons at the firſt, becauſe it is a more moiſt and delicat food, & eaſlier to be indued, then any old food: but if there be none of thoſe to be had, then you muſt be content to take what you can get, neuertheleſſe be ſure that her firſt gorges of the laſt kind be reaſonable and eaſie in quantity for a while. becauſe at that time of the yeere, old food is more drie and hard of digeſture then at other times, or then yong pigeons be.

Thus hauing vſed this courſe, and by your own diſcretion finding the time fit, to leaue feeding twice a day, alſo obſeruing how ſhe likes and mends by her feeding once a day, how the eagernes of her ſtomack doth abate, and according to theſe obſeruations to rule and order her with art & diſcretion, you ſhall be ſure to haue your hawk raiſed in her fleſh, increaſed & ſetled in her health, being therby made ready & fit for the Mew, into which ſhe may be put ſhortly after, & no doubt there continue ſafe and ſound, while ſhe remaines there. Contrariwiſe if you do put your hawke into the Mew, without any ſuch preparation, or while ſhe is abroad to ſuffer her to eat as much as ſhe wil, or to giue her at one time a whole old doue, dry and tough, you ſhall find it will ſuddenly put the ſoundeſt hawke that is vnto a ſtand, & by this only meanes, ſurfetted & ſpoiled many a hawk: & there are very few that ſcape which are ſo vſed; and then it is imagined they haue taken ſome blows or bruſes in their flights, or haue beene wronged ſome other way, when (indeed) ther's no ſuch matter, but euen are deſtroyd by haſty extraordinary feeding, & by ſuperfluous & vnreaſonable kindnes.

Chap. XII.

How to put your Hawke into the mew, and how to order her while she remaines there.

When you doe take her forth.

NOw will it be good time if your mew bee ready to put your hawke into the same, and before you doe it, be sure that shee be free from mites and lice, which if shee be then infected with, may trouble and hinder her thriuing in the mew, by reason they will then grow and increase upon her: also it is necessarie that you take off her old iessis, and put her on a paire both new & strong, that they may if it be possible continue & last vntill the time of her drawing; so that you be not at that time inforced to hold her, & striue with her too long, because then when she is in the prime of her grease, the least heat she can take is all too much, and it may doe her great harme: also it is very conuenient that your mew be kept alwaies sweet & cleane, with sweeping, for your Hawke will reioyce in the pleasant aire, & otherwise will droop with the noisome sauors that will daily possesse her inward parts and senses contrary to her kind, which is alwaies to haue the benefit of fresh and sweet aire. Also you must be mindfull to see & obserue* when and how your Hawke doth thriue, and what estate she standeth in, both by her casting and mutes, and any other way by which you may discern the same. Likewise you must not faile to let your hawk haue alwaies faire water standing by her, which must be often shifted, & be sure neuer to let her be without stones lying by her in grauell, that

* Where it is said that you must obserue when your Hawke thriues, you are admonished to mark what diet she then hath for of this be sure, that diet which makes your Hawke to thriue and prosper, is fitting and answerable to her nature, which when you haue found, be sure to continue it.

that although you haue taken her from her naturall libertie, and forced her to take a courſe contrary to her diſpoſition, wherby many offenſiue cauſes may be bred in her; yet that ſhe may haue thoſe meanes alwaies at hand, by which nature hath taught her to ſeeke a remedy, by the taking and caſting of which ſtones, you ſhall be much directed in the knowledge of her eſtate; and you muſt not faile to marke what ſtones ſhe caſts euery day, which you muſt gather vp, and then hauing waſhed them, lay them in the place fit for her to take again. That meat which you doe kill for your Hawke with a Peece, be ſure to ſearch, and cut out the black and bruiſed fleſh, which proceeds of the gunpowder; for there is no gun, but after one ſhoote or two, (and eſpecially in moiſt & wet weather) but ſends forth the ſhot as black as inke, which I referre to your owne iudgement, whether it can be either good or wholſome for any Hawke to take into her body, conſidering it is a thing ſo euill and contrary to her kinde: and how is it poſſible that thoſe Hawkes ſhould eſcape and miſſe the ſame, that neuer haue their meat cleanly dreſt, but through the idlenes of their Keeper, it is throwne into the mew feathers and al, without any care of cleanſing, euen as it hath lien battered and ranckeled from the time it was killed: and yet I haue heard ſome of them ſay, that they neuer ſaw nor heard of any hawk that euer died by any ſuch kind of food, which ſpeech doth not only bewray their ignorance, but alſo their negligence, & ſhewes that they neuer had the wit to obſerue, nor the skill to preuent ſo great a danger. Notwithſtanding it is too manifeſt that many excellent hawkes haue been vtterly deſtroied by ſuch vndiſcreet Keepers.

A good caueat for all idle Faulconers.

Chap. XIII.

How to take your Hawke from the Mew, and how to inſeame her and make her ready to flie.

This courſe ought to be taken with any Hawke, of what kinde ſoeuer ſhe be.

Hen the time comes that you intend to draw your Hawke out of the mew, it doth behooue you at the doing therof to be very carefull, that you be not too long a ſtriving with her; whereby you ſhould giue her any cauſe of forcible motion of her body by bateing, ſtrugling or the like, but with all poſſible expedition ſet her downe vpon a pearch, to the end ſhe may there reſt quietly, til her anger and turbulent humor be aſſwaged, thereby to preuent and keepe her from taking any heat at all, and ſo let her ſit amongſt company, and in their hearing, without any occaſion of diſturbance ſo neere as you can. Then when you thinke it conuenient, take her gently and fairely vnto your fiſt, and carry her vp and downe, ſtroaking her with a feather lightly and gently, and if you doe perceiue her begin to ſtirre, and grow vnquiet; ſet her downe againe, and thus vſe her, vntill by degrees you haue drawn her to ſome reaſonable familiarities; which when you haue gained, and that ſhe will begin to feed, then giue her more carriage, and vſe her vnto it more and more, and be ſure ſtill to keep her as quiet as may be, and ſeeke by all meanes to preuent her bateing; for there is more danger in ſome one Hawke, that is to be reclaimed and inſeamed from the Mew, then is in many other Hawkes that haue beene newly taken in *England* or from the cage, or any other place whatſoeuer, for they that are newly taken here in

England,

England, doe come from the labor of their bodies & exercise of their wings, pare not fat (if I may terme it so) therefore they in their reclaiming & making cannot so suddenly heat themselues by bating or otherwise, but they may be better preserued from any hurt, and if it doe chance that they miscarrie thereby, yet may they then be more easily cured. Likewise those that come from the cage, and were taken beyond the seas, & haue been tossed & tumbled vp and downe. I doe heare few that buy them, complaine of their fatnes or ouermuch fulnesse, and therefore they are also so much the more from that danger, but that hawke which is mewed and kept therein by the man, she is wholy restrained of her libertie, and kept vp in a narrow roome, where she feeds with ease, and gets her fulnesse with sitting still, so that there is no one crammed fowle or bird, that wil be more fat and full then she, and therfore no one of the other sort of hawks is in a quarter of that dãger in their inseaming that she is in, vnlesse shee be most carefully kept, & curiously vsed vntill she be through inseamed. Thus not fearing but this short admonition wil be sufficient to euery carefull Faulconer, concerning this one materiall and necessarie obseruation, I will proceed.

If your hawke come full from the mew, giue her no casting till the third weeke; many will thinke to haue their hawkes ready to flie in that time, but many times their hasty affections doe frustrate and make void their vnskilfull intentions.

When you haue brought her to eat, you must feed her twice a day, and so order and diet her continually, and it must be with new & good meat, which you must dresse and wash cleane, wringing out the bloud with faire water, that she may the sooner come vnto a stomacke, and for the quantity thereof let it be as much as the wing of an old doue at once, or as you shall find her to put away the one meale, and make her selfe fit & ready for the other: and for the first week, or ten daies after, she begins to feed, giue her neither casting nor stones; but the week

You muſt take this courſe with any manner of long winged Hawke that is drawne from the mew.

after giue her halfe a dozen ſtones euery night, after ſhe hath put away her ſupper from forth her gorge, which you ſhal find ſhe wil caſt & render vnto you again in the morning very early. The third week approaching, you muſt giue her euery night a caſting, ſtill bearing in mind your former manner of diet or food, which you muſt continue untill your hawke be flying, and all her flying time, only adding vnto her meales ſomewhat in quantity, and forbearing to waſh altogether ſo hard, with reſpect to the hardnes or mildnes of the weather, and as your own diſcretion ſhall lead and direct you in finding her to flie & grow ſubiect to your demand, my reaſons for diſpoſing of her uſage in theſe ſeueral ſorts are theſe.

The firſt weeke or ſomewhat more, ſhe wil be altogether vnfit & vnready for ſtones, or caſting, by reaſon of her ramagenes, beſide ſhe will be poſſeſſed with fretting & angry humors, which wil not ſo ſoon be wrought out of her: likewiſe if either of them ſhould be giuen her, being in her full pride of greaſe, ſhe may keepe them, and neuer caſt them, as I haue (for a certaine truth) both ſeen and proued: otherwiſe ſhe may fall ſicke with ſtirring or remouing her greaſe too ſoone.

The ſecond weeke by meanes of the Faulconers skill and paines taken, the weeke before her anger and fretting will be ſomewhat aſſwaged, ſhe will be gentle to ſit vnhooded, and will haue well emptied her bowels, and ſcowred forth ſome of her looſe droſſe and reliques of imperfection, and then ſhe will be fit to receiue ſtones, and apt to caſt them againe.

This being effected the ſecond week, then againſt the third weeke ſhe will be prepared with a reaſonable ſtomacke, to take her caſting willingly, & not be curious to do the like afterwards, which ſhee muſt haue euery night,

night, *it may be as yet you ſhal not find by her caſting, nor her mutes, much greaſe to come from her, nor that ſhe inſeameth, nor yet reclaimeth according to your expectation, yet let not that trouble you, but now prepare your ſelfe to lure her, and let her exerciſe and haue the benefit of her wings: Then trie with ſtones now and then to ſtir her againe, and as neer as you can by night; for I haue learned by experience that ſtones giuen once by night do more good vnto a hawke, then twice by day, for ſpeedy inſeaming or remouing any glut or euill humor, which the hawks body is ſubiect unto: for in the morning, although ſhee haue need enough to keepe them, yet a greedy appetite (which naturally ſhee hath at that time of the day) often times prouokes her to caſt them before they haue halfe exerciſed their vertue and operation in her, ſo that ſhe receiveth little liberty or none at all by them: & contrariwiſe according to her neceſſity ſhe will ſometimes keepe them all day and all night if you would ſuffer her, for you ſhal perceiue that ſhe will euen reſolue as it were with her ſelfe ſo to doe by growing vnquiet, and by begging and craving meat of her keeper for her dinner, the ſtones being ſtill in her; and in my conceit, who ſo ſuffers her not then to haue her will and deſire, but ſtriueth to contradict her, doth her much wrong, for if at the preſent ſhe haue hers, the next morning he ſhall haue his, I meane his ſtones with her health increaſed.

* Vntill your exerciſe be with labor, you can neither make her cleane, nor keepe her cleane.

I haue obſerued that moſt men can be well content to giue vnto their hawke a piece of Flannell or Cotten, although foule and ſlurred, which being receiued into her body, ſhe finds it ſo farre differing from her natural deſire, as ſometimes ſhe will caſt it vp in the morning all blacke and tawnie, and ſometimes with it meat vndigeſted,

ſted, which ſheweth how lothſome it is vnto her, eſpecially when it is giuen without perfect ſcowring & waſhing, yet we never ſo much as dream that this euer offendeth any Hawk; but ſurely it doth either a ſound hawk cleane, or an vnſound Hawke whether ſhe be foule or cleane. Therfore ſeeing it hath been, is, and euer will be giuen vnto hawks for caſting. It is meet that you conſider, and take notice how and when it is fitteſt & beſt to be giuen. Firſt of all you muſt be ſure that it be perfectly and well waſhed, and ſo kept, for there is no ſuch thing, nor any other thing, that paſſeth into the body of the hawk; but the ſtomack worketh and ſtriueth by nature to digeſt it, as doe euidently appeare by the hard bones ſhe eateth, from whence it ſucketh all the marrow, and other moiſture, ſo doth it in like manner from the woollen whatſoeuer is poſſible to be withdrawne, which is vnnaturall, and therfore muſt needs be vnwholſome: wherfore to giue it when your Hawke is inſeaming, and foule in her greaſe, and that alſo broken in her, it is more tolerable; for then her ſtomacke is not ſo apt or inclined to ſauor or taſte it, (being then cloied and peſtered with groſſe humors) as it will be after, when it is freed and cleanſed from them: Alſo then it often times (through the anoyance of the hot & greaſie ſauor) doth prouoke your hawke to caſt in the morning before her houre, or that ſhee hath perfectly indured her ſupper, which will appeare and plainely ſhew in the tawnie colour of her caſting vnwrapped, and the like colour and muddineſſe of the water within it, therefore if there be no remedy but we muſt vſe it, let it be as it is before appointed; and when you giue the eaſieſt & lighteſt ſuppers, and ſome plummage with it: but otherwiſe neuer vpon a great gorge: no not vnto the ſoundeſt hawk that

is:

is: alſo in a morning when your hawke makes a looſe, and vnwrapped caſting of plummage, it is good to giue a little knot with ſtones, to bring away looſe or ſtragling feathers out of the pannell; or elſe at ſome other time with ſtones in the morning, and view the colour of it, whereby you may iudge the ſtate of your hawks body, for by it you ſhall gather and perceiue whether ſhe be hot and dry, or moiſt, and in good temper; or greaſie, or cleane. If ſhe be hot and dry, the caſting will be euen as it were ſcorched blacke, yet neuertheleſſe it may be wrapped, and the water in it reaſonable cleare, which if you find, let her haue no more caſting of that kind; but in ſtead thereof giue her plummage, and ſhe will do wel ſo long as the water is ſo good: for it is nothing but her diſlike of the vnkindneſſe of the cotton: But there is more danger to be doubted, when as the caſting appeareth as I ſaid before blackiſh and tawny, and no water, but a roaping froth in it, which ſheweth and ſignifieth more heat and drought then in the other, yet if it bee wrapped you need feare the leſſe: and commonly this is found in ſuch hawks, as are not made through cleane at the firſt before they bee flowne, but are hot often in that eſtate: neuertheleſſe if ſhee be well ordered and carefully attended after, thoſe imperfections will eaſily be wrought out of her, which to effect take this courſe. Giue her one weeks reſt, and feed her with good meat, and eaſie gorges of the ſame: alſo giue her ſome very fair and cleane water with it, and ceaſe for that week to giue her any caſting at all, but euery night after ſhe hath put away her ſupper, giue her half a dozen ſmall ſtones with the ſtumpe of a wing: then at the weeks end becauſe you cannot proue her eſtate ſo wel, by the colour of the caſting of plummage, giue her a little ſupper, and after

that is put away, wash her a flannell casting very well, and giue it her. Then if you do find in the morning, that it is perfect, then you haue your desire, if not vse the same course againe, vntill you haue accomplished your purpose, giuing her rest, and vsing her as hath bin shewed before, & with this order rightly obserued, you shall not faile in a short time to recouer your hawks health, whereas otherwise death ensueth, as may plainly appeare to euery Faulconer of vnderstanding, if they do but call to minde what discommodities haue followed their rash and hastie desires: for when they see their hawks begin to shrinke and droope on such occasions, wil not be contented, nor cannot bridle their affections, staying till they haue restored & wrought their health by degrees, which time and diligence would easily accomplish, but most vndiscreetly will think by extraordinary courses to recouer them on the sudden, and so whereas they should suddenly cure them, they quickly kill them. But let euery one (that of his own experience knows not a better remedie) vse the forementioned order, by which they shall not faile to obtaine their purpose (their Hawks health and their owne credit) which being attained, and that you perceiue your Hawk to be changed to your liking, leaue off to giue her any more vnnatural casting at all (but as I haue shewed somtimes for triall) and giue her onely casting of plummage, so shall you be sure (if *she* haue no other deadly infirmity) to preserue and keepe her safe and in continuall case to do her businesse according to your desire.

There be many sound hawks will neuer brooke a woollen casting.

Now then to returne to speake of stones againe, and first as concerning the giuing of them by night, my reason why they should be giuen more by night then by day are these, your *Haggards*, and your coie and right

Ramage

Ramage Hawkes by kinde, will not in that ſhort time (ſpoken of before) be ſo well reclaimed, but that they will haue pride, and a ſtirring humor in them ſtill, and eſpecially in the morning after their night reſt. Therefore for this one cauſe of their vnquietneſſe, to which they are much addicted in the morning, and alſo for the time of their inſeaming, & reclaiming, the night is beſt: for then your *Hawk* is addicted quietly to take her reſt, without bating, ſtirring, or ſtraining of her body, being charged with ſtones. But ſome will ſay the night is too long, and that they do ouer heat her: but by due obſeruation I haue found; it is not ſo, whenſoeuer ſhe hath need, and deſireth or deſerueth to haue them: for certaine it is I haue ſeene a *Hawk* in the time of her flying, that hath taken a dozen or more of ſtones her ſelfe in a morning, and hath kept halfe of them till the next morning. Alſo I haue knowne the ſame *Hawke* when they haue been giuen vnto her by the man at the ſame time, would not miſſe at her feeding time, or at the ſight of meat to caſt halfe of them, and keep the reſt till the next day, which *Hawk* I haue recouered and brought to perfection, and orderly caſting, onely with a moderate diet, and ſtones giuen her in the night without any trouble or diſtemper vnto the *Hawke* at all, which otherwiſe ſhe might haue receiued through bating, ſtriuing, and ſuch vnquietnes in the morning after her reſt, all which moſt *Hawks* of mettell and courage are ſubiect vnto at that time, which is often a great cauſe that *Hawks* do keepe their ſtones in the morning. All which do manifeſtly proue that the night is beſt.

It is not good to giue your Hawke ſtones at that time when you know ſhee will be vnquiet.

Alſo I haue ſeene *Hawks* many a time (for want of orderly gouernment) haue kept their ſtones the moſt part of a day, and ſome of them till the next day, and

would not misse to do the like when'oeuer they were giuen them in the morning. I had also one *Hawke* my selfe where now I dwell, which my master bought, and I receiued her with stones in her, which was made knowne vnto me, and that it was her accustomed order to keepe them, or her casting, or both together, and that she did vse to flie with some stones & her casting in her. This peeuish custome I altered, and quickly changed, and brought her to cast them all, and orderly, onely by keeping a steadie and carefull hand in the qualitie and quantitie of her diet and feeding, not giuing her sometimes too little, and sometimes too much, but keeping and obseruing a meane, and especially vpon such occasions. It is the careful feeding of your *Hawk* that makes her seruiceable: for there is no *Hawke* but will flie according as she is ordered and gouerned, as if her stomacke be right, she will flie with spirit, courage, and attention to the man, otherwise if it be cold and dull, she will flie wilde and carelesly, and on plains and rowses, all which is discommendable in a *Hawke*, and shews the *Faulconer* faileth of his art, & such occasions giue cause to any *Hawke* to cast at aduenture, and not at any certaine time. Also in curing of the foresaid *Hawke*, as I vsed a certaintie in her diet: so also I haue euermore a care to feed verie cleane, which is another speciall note to be marked by all *Faulconers*, for in so doing, they shall be sure to keepe their *Hawks* in temper and cleane: for thereby they cannot retaine any superfluitie of glut, or any other thing, which otherwise might hurt the stomacke, and breed sickneſſe in the bodie, and is a speciall cause to make them cast either stones or casting disorderly, and out of course:

Another order which I tooke for this purpose, was that

that I coctinually vſed her vnto ſtones at night, and neuer failed to giue her few or many euerie night (with moſt conueniencie for the number) vntill I had changed and altered her diſordered kinde of caſting, and fully accompliſhed my deſire, which I the ſooner brought to paſſe, by reaſon of this laſt practiſe of giuing her ſtones by night: and to proue that it is the beſt time to giue any *Hawke* ſtones in, but eſpecially ſuch as ſhal be perceiued to haue the like need, and * deſireth them in that manner before rehearſed, I will ſet down one example more of mine owne experience.

* Her deſire to the ſtones is knowne by her long keeping and detaining them.

I haue another *Hawke*, which was a *Haggard ſlight-Faulcon*, that when I came into the *Mew* with her dinner, did caſt vp ſome few ſtones at the ſight of the meat, and when ſhe had eaten vp the ſame (being a yong *Pigeon*) ſhe preſently took aboue a dozen more, which ſhe kept vntill the next day.

Likewiſe where now I liue, and in my time, there was a *Taſſell-gentle*, that after hee had eaten a whole yong *Pigeon*, took preſently 15, or 16. ſtones vnto the ſame, (for proofe whereof I haue many of the beſt in *Bletſhoe* houſe to teſtifie the ſame) he alſo made it ſomething late the next day before he did caſt them, which apparantly ſhewed that he naturally loued them, and that they did him good, and quickened his digeſture. Theſe ſtones were euery morning after laid by him, being faire and cleane waſhed, which he neuer miſſed to take in a moneth together, yet at the ſight of his meat, he would not faile to caſt ſome or all of them, which is a common thing that may be marked in *Hawks*, not onely in the *Mew*, but alſo in their flying time, the which proueth that *Hawks* may be by many occaſions prouoked to caſt thoſe ſtones which are giuen them in the

morning, before they haue wrought to any purpoſe in them, and it was nothing elſe but that diſtempered and vntimely caſting, which made that *Hawke* continue ſo long before he could cure himſelfe, whereas otherwiſe if he had been vndertaken by his keeper, and vſed vnto them at nights, though not ſo many at once, yet would he ſooner haue been cured. Alſo this aduiſeth, that men ſhould be ſo skilfull, and withall ſo carefull as to eſpie when their *Hawks* haue need of ſtones, and then not to let ſlip opportunitie from one time vnto another, and to giue them now and then by chance as on the holiday, or at times of beſt leaſure, but they muſt applie them by day or night continually with diſcretion, vntill they be cured, and ſhall caſt in due time. And whenſoeuer you do finde your *Hawke* to ſit long in the morning before ſhee doth caſt, and in the end alſo doth keepe ſome of them ſtill, then be ſure to ceaſe to leaue off quite in the morning, and vſe her onely vnto them at night, and aſſure your ſelfe if ſhe haue no other deadly infirmitie in her, they will worke a true effect, and cauſe her to caſt orderly at all times. If ſhe doth caſt as ſhe ſhould do, it muſt be within an houre and a halfe: if they be giuen in the morning: for if ſhe doth not, either her health, or her gouernment are imperfect.

Alſo when your *Hawke* is in her beſt caſe, and prime of her flying, and as cleane as may bee, yet then forget not (when you may conueniently) as ſpecially after franke or good food, or in time of reſt, to giue ſtones with iudgement in her wants: for as they do worke to cleanſe & purge any thing that is bred in her ſtomacke: ſo likewiſe are they of operation to preuent any euill that is there to be ingendred or bred, if it be of ſubſtance to be wrought vpon: for indeed there is no ſuch phy-

ſicke

ſicke for a *Hawke*, as to giue her ſtones in due and needfull time; and little do young *Faulconers* imagine how kindly their natures do agree the one with the other. I heard one ſay that after a tedious flight flowne with his *Hawke*, he would giue her ſtones to coole her withall, which act of his though I did wel allow of, yet did I diſallow of his opinion concerning their effects, for indeed he knew what hee did in action, but not in operation: for no doubt he thought thoſe ſtones with their coldneſſe would not onely coole her for the preſent, but alſo that they onely wrought a cold effect, and ſo continued all the time ſhe poſſeſt them, which opinion of his was altogether vntrue, for if it were poſſible to haue ſuch ſtones, they would do no good at all: and becauſe I know that many do deceiue themſelues and others in this reſpect, I will here ſhew you my opinion concerning the ſame. Firſt, although it is moſt certaine that after ſhe doth caſt her ſtones, and thoſe ill humors as before poſſeſt her ſhe is cooled, and the extreme heat (bred by reaſon of thoſe ſuperfluous humours) much allaid, yet during the time that ſhe enioyeth them, ſhe is made more hot by them, and they by her: and for more confirmation of the ſame, let mee aske you one queſtion, wherefore do you giue ſtones to that *Hawk* which you haue newly taken and drawne out of the *Mew*, and do intend with reaſonable expedition to make ready to be flowne? It is not in plaine termes to melt and waſte that glut and fatnes that ſhe hath gathered, and is ingendred and growne in her pannel, with her full and franke feeding in the time of her reſt and *mewing*, and to make the ſame ready, and fit to paſſe away and ſcowre through her downward in her *mutes*, as alſo to aſcend and bee drawn and purged vpwards by the ſame ſtones, and her caſting

He knew he gaue her ſtones but he knew not their effects.

caſting, that ſo ſhe might be euacuated and emptied of thoſe gurgitiue and ſtuffing humours, and be inſeamed and made cleane and readie to be put to labour ſo much the ſooner. If this be true, wherefore then ſhould any man thinke that it is poſſible for ſtones with their coolneſſe to worke a cooling effect at their inſtant being in the *Hawke?* or why ſhould any man giue them for that purpoſe, ſeeking thereby to procure that, whereof there is no need? for there is no ſound *Hawke* gently taken from the *Mew*, that is ouer hot, but moderately hot and cold, and in a meane temper, in reſpect of her naturall heat and coldneſſe, vnleſſe afterwards ſhe be with ill vſage ouer heat and wronged. And alſo on that occaſion, if the vertue of ſtones were preſent coldneſſe it would hazard preſent death to giue them: for preſent heat and ſudden cold cannot agree together; and therefore although I do not allow to giue them to ſome, after drawing out of the *Mew* in the prime and extreameſt fulneſſe of fleſh (for the reaſons which I haue formerly alledged) yet in conuenient time after the ſame, as I haue aduiſed, and alwaies after long and tedious flights and toiling: for thereby you ſhall keepe them in a temperate heat, and preuent ſudden cooling, it will conſume their greaſe, and remoue ſlime and glut, and by them the whole bodie will be brought into good temper, being poſſeſt with no other but naturall heat, with the like kindly coolneſſe: for as you may perceiue, your *Hawke* by nature and kinde is hot, as plainly appeareth to euerie *Faulconer*. And by her long and tedious flights and labour, ſhe is made more hot, all which heat if it ſhould coole ſuddenly, would no doubt bring her into no ſmal danger, but much more if the ſtones ſhould likewiſe be of a cold operation, ſhe muſt needs by all theſe ſudden con-

contraieties be brought to her death: but contrariwiſe ſtones do preuent the ſame: for they being by her heat made hot themſelues, doe ſo continue in her, and by vertue of their heat doe not onely keep her temperate, but alſo doe diſſolue any ſuperfluous humor incident to *Hawkes* already ingendered, and doe preuent the breeding of any other that may grow by reaſon of her long labour the ſodaine cooling of her greaſe, or any other accident or chance whatſoeuer. All which being means to breed many imperfections in the ſtomacke (whereof ariſeth heat, ſlime, and whitiſh froth appearing in the mouth of the *Hawke*) are by vertue of their heate cleane euacuated & forced from their receptacles, & places of abode, whereby the *Hawke* is afterwards cooled and brought into a temperate diſpoſition of the body. So that you ſee although the ſtones do yeeld a heating operation, while they remain in the *Hawke*, yet afterwards there is a coole effect wrought and produced by them.

After a toiling flight at euening, if you miſtruſt either greaſe or vncleaneneſſe, let your Hawke haue time to plumb and giue good blood for contentment, but little meat, or none, ſet her vp warme, and giue her ſtones ſo ſoone as may be.

Furthermore doe you of long practiſe & experience but remember; that wheras ſometimes you haue perceiued your Hawk by all ſignes & ſhowes to be free from any extraordinary heat at all: neuertheleſſe vpon your forbearance a while, before and after to giue ſtones: Then when you did giue them the next time, let me but aske you whether you haue ſeen your hawk oftentimes at her beginning to caſt before the ſtones, in the midſt, and at the end of them, euen to ſtreane and guſh out abundance of watriſh and yellow greaſie ſlime and glut from forth her body, or no? which as it is moſt true that euery obſeruing Faulconer haue, or might haue ſeen ſo much; then muſt it neceſſarily follow that ſtones & the property of them being in the hawkes body, is firſt to heat & purge before they coole. I make no doubt when

you gaue no ſtones, you failed not to giue caſting euery night, but yet you perceiued not her glut to flow from her at any time, with her caſting as with her ſtones, which ſheweth that ſtones are phyſicall, & cauſe her to purge vpwards and through her: Futhermore obſerue this one thing, when you haue your hawke perfect cleane, do but forbeare one week to giue her ſtones, and all that time you ſhall ſee her make perfect and cleane caſtings, and though you proue her with caſting of cotton, yet it will be cleane and white, then at the weekes end for triall of the property of ſtones, giue her halfe a dozen at night with a knot of flannell, or halfe a ſcore in the morning with the ſame; and you ſhall ſee the flannell will be yellow and greaſie, which ſheweth that the ſtones haue euen melted and diſſolued that greaſe, which in that ſhort time was bred and began to grow in her: all which doe apparantly proue that they do neuer coole at the inſtant, but heat and purge that coldneſſe may grow thereon.

Likewiſe if ſloth and idleneſſe with other mutabilities, did not (often times in ſome of the beſt of vs) croſſe and preuent both our skill and diligence, but that wee might with cleane food and ſtones keep our hawks free from all vncleannes, they would neuer be ouerhot, neither is it poſſible to ouerheat ſuch a hawke with flying that is perfect cleane, and in breath; for if you ſhould flie her out of reaſon, which is not meet, yet when ſhee is weary, ſhe will goe to a ſtand and reſt her, as the wilde Hawke is oftentimes compelled to doe, yet neuer troubled with heat ſo long as ſhee keepeth her ſelfe cleane. Therefore let me aduiſe you to be carefull euermore to keepe your hawkes cleane, for it is your ſuffering them to continue in their vncleannes, and for want of giuing them

them ſtones often enough to purge them withall, that cauſeth and prouoketh heat to grow & ariſe fuming in them: And this may ſuffice to confute the opinion of thoſe that being asked wherefore they doe giue their hawke ſtones, and doe think the night is too long, doe anſwere that it is to coole them, and verily beleeue that they haue no other operation or working in thē, but to coole: but here by reaſon you may ſee how much they are deceiued, and how void of true vnderſtanding this their opinion is: and of this be ſure, you ſhall find it an eaſier matter when your Hawk is cleane, ſo to keep her, then when ſhe is foule to make her cleane. Therefore it is meet for euery man at the beginning to make his hawk perfectly clean, and ſo to keep her without pampering, with great meales to make her fit, and ſeeme faire vpon the fiſt, for therby doth ſundry euils grow, beſides diſobedience towards her Keeper, which is the greateſt euil of all: yet ſome men will ſeldome take any care at all, either to keepe their Hawkes cleane, or to haue them empty when they doe flie them; but doe preſume that their loue to the man, fowle, and their owne mettell, will cauſe them to flie and kill without any ſtomack at all, which I will not deny, but by chance may ſo fall out, but aſſure your ſelfe it will not continue long: for there is no Hawke being put to labour, and forced to ſtretch and ſtraine her wings, when her bowels be filled and charged with meat, but is in great danger of her life; and beſides ſhe will neuer flie with regard and attention to her Keeper, becauſe her ſtomacke is not perfect; which (as I haue formerly ſhewed you) is the principall gouernour of her in all her actions, for proofe wherof marke this inſuing obſeruation.

Remember that a fat Hawke makes a leane horſe, a weary Faulconer, and an empty purſe: three diſcommodities befitting euery man to beware of.

The wilde Hawke will ſometimes attead.

Take any younger Hawke out of the neſt (though

newly diſcloſed) and breed her vp as familiarlie as you can deuiſe: yet when you ſhall come afterwards to flie her, ſhe muſt be altogether guided & gouerned by her ſtomacke: yea ſhe will be kept and alſo loſt by the ſame: for let her faile of that neuer ſo little, and euery puft of winde will blow her away from you; nay if there be no wind ſtirring, yet ſhee will wheele and ſinke away from him and from his voice, that all the time before had lured and trained her up. Contrariwiſe if it be his hap to finde her againe, when ſhee is hungry, although ſhee would ſtarue before ſhe would prey for her ſelfe, yet wil ſhe then owne him or any other man; nay, ſhee will be ready to take his cap from him, before ſhe will leaue or looſe him.

This ſhewes how much they doe deceiue themſelues, that becauſe their Hawke doth at ſome time by chance flie well and Kill, being full or vnclean, doe neuer after make any care to haue them empty or clean when they are flown: they do not remember that the wilde hawke (as I haue formerly ſhewed) will ſometimes attend, although with coy and ſtrange behauiour: which ſtrangeneſſe you will ſoone finde your manned and reclaimed Hawke to be poſſeſt withall. If you doe often vſe to flie her without a perfect ſtomacke, of which I would wiſh you to be very careful: for if there ſhould not be a great difference to be diſcerned betwixt your hawke & the wild hawke, as well in their flying, as all other properties of ſeruice and ſubiection: it would be an euident ſigne either of much negligence, or ſmall skilfulneſſe in her Keeper: neither is there any pleaſure or content to be receiued from that Hawke; which for want of good gouernment, flieth wide or vncertaine, going as it were at paſſage, and ſtooping here and there without care or reſpect

reſpect to her Keeper, as if ſhe were wilde.

There is not any Faulconer can appoint, or iuſtly determine how long, or how ſhort his flight ſhal be; but it may fall out longer or ſhorter then he expecteth, and it often happeneth to be longer then he lookes for, and euery ſuch long & tedious flight, is vnto a full or an vncleane Hawke a bitter pill, which cannot well digeſt, whereas your cleane and perfect ſtomack't Hawke, may fly her ſelfe weary, but neuer take harme. This obſeruation many men lightly paſſe ouer without ſo much as one thought of theſe errors, of fulneſſe and vncleannes, which notwithſtanding haue beene the bane of diuers good Hawkes.

Chap. XIIII.

How to know when your Hawk is not throughly inſeamed, and how to preuent thoſe euils that doe inſue by reaſon thereof.

When your *Hawke* is diſpoſed to much bowſing or drinking, it is not to be liked, but ſheweth that her body is poſſeſt with heat, & is much diſtempered by the ſame, which heat may proceed of ſeueral cauſes, and through the diſcretion of the *Faulconer*, and his due obſeruation the certainty thereof, and the cauſe from whence it proceedeth may be perceiued, as when ſhe is not made through cleane after the drawing, but is flown and put to labour in that caſe: then you ſhall ſee it appeare white in the mouth and throat of the *Hawke*, her breath taſting ſowre, and ſtrong withall.

* When her inward parts be not cleanſed, cleane food, caſting, and ſtones, and her body inſeamed by outward meanes.

* Likewiſe when ſhe is put to flying, & toyled before

ſhe be through inſeamed of her body, it cauſeth a more dangerous heat then the other, and you ſhall ſoone diſcerne that by her continuall bowſing & drinking, and by the colour of her *Mutes*, which wil be like vnto ſtale skimmed Milke, inclining to a blew & watched colour, but more thicke then milke when ſhe is kept from the water.

Alſo you ſhall perceiue them to be mingled with a curdeled matter, diſperſed, and in ſhew white, which is a ſpice of the *Cray*, and the differences in theſe two cauſes is this. Some man after he hath drawne his *Hawke* out of the *Mew*, and findes her to be fat and full, then for haſt and deſire he hath to ſee her on her wings, takes no reaſonable time with her, that ſhe may inſeame inwardly, and outwardly together (as I may terme it) but ſodainly with ſhort and diſorderly food, doth abate and take off the prime of her fleſh, whereby, as that abateth, ſo doth the fatneſſe generally in all parts of the body moſt certainly waſt & conſume away vnto a waſhie or watriſh ſubſtance: but whatſoeuer he is that thus taketh away the flesh of his *Hawke* outwardly, & hath not the skill nor knowledge withall to purge and make cleane the intrals and inward parts, which be ſubiect to other bad and hurtfull humors as wel as fatnes, that ought alſo to be expelled and cleanſed forth, but doth put her to labour in that eſtate, which ingendreth and cauſeth heat extraordinarie in the ſtomack, which will appeare in the mouth, throat, and other parts as I haue formerly shewed.

Moreouer when as you ſhall draw a full *Hawke*, and haue not an eſpeciall care to take ſufficient time to inſeame her in the other parts & fleshly ſubſtance of her body outwardly, as well as to purge & cleanſe her within,

in, you ſhall doe her as much wrong, for although the *pannel* wil be fat in the higheſt degree, hauing as it were a leaſe of the like fatty ſubſtance within it, yet hath the *Faulconer* a meanes and direct courſe with cleane food, caſting, and ſtones continually to practiſe and worke withall, whereby (in a reaſonable time) he may diſſolue, ſtir, and remoue the greaſe, glut, or any other imperfect humor the ſtomacke is ſubiect vnto. Yet, although in the view of your owne eye, and in your owne knowledge, by her mutes, caſtings, and other ſignes, you doe perceiue that ſhe is perfectly clean in her inward parts, if you doe then ſuffer her to take any heate at all, it is as much as her life is worth: therefore take heed of it, and remember that the whole ſolid body is of greater ſubſtance then the *pannell* is, and harboureth a great deale more fatneſſe then it poſſible can doe: neither can it be inſeamed, nor that which is troubleſom taken from it ſo ſoone, nor by ſuch meanes as the other may, but you muſt tarry for it, and giue it moderate labour in luring and training it eaſily and gently at the firſt to temper it withall, and ſo by degrees you ſhall well inſeame her in all parts, and breath her: and with cleane and good food, keep her full of fleſh, and free from all diſeaſes, and haue her ready and altogether fit to doe you ſeruice.

By this you may plainely perceiue how much ſome men are deceiued in the inſeaming and flying of their *Hawkes*, who thinke that ſo ſoone as they will feed with a good ſtomacke, and make good caſtings, that then after two or three times luring, they may be bold to put them to ſeruice, but it is not ſo. And let them vnderſtand that moſt commonly haſt and raſhneſſe breed repentance: for there is no man that can make a *Hawke* (that is drawn from the *Mew*) ready to be flown vnder fiue or ſix weeks if ſhe be a full *Hawke*: for if he doe, he deales

The fruits of haſtineſſe.

deales not artificially with her, but ſhall hazard her greatly, & what folly is it in that man that to couet and get one fortnight at the beginning, will indanger himſelfe to looſe all at the latter end, and his *Hawk* for euer; for it is moſt certaine, and doth commonly fall out ſo: And although ſuch *Hawkes* do eſcape & liue that yeer, yet are they neuer worth any thing after: And if they ſo chance to die, you ſhall finde that their greaſe was ouer-het: for it will lie baked blew to their ſides, & other places of their body: and their heart and liuer will be hory, and the places where they lay, which will ſufficiently teſtifie the nature of the greaſe.

The ſubſtance of the heart and of the liuer will be blacke, and the body in diuers places wil haue white ſpecks.

Therefore note thus much, that what ſhew of cleannes ſoeuer you do find in your Hawke, by her caſting, mutes, or otherwiſe, although you haue taken neuer ſuch paines with her, by caſting, cleane food, & ſtones, to purge and clenſe her inwardly: yet doe not beleeue that ſhe is perfectly inſeamed, nor will not be, vntill ſhe doe come to the exerciſe of her wings, & labour of her body, after which ſhe will breake greaſe, & by degrees inſeame throughly: and be ſure that her labor at firſt be not immoderate, for if it be it will ingender greaſe, but it muſt be in a meane and moderat manner; Alſo you muſt giue her liberty by degrees to ſtirre her wings, & vſe her body, that there may be no heat exceſſiuely taken, vntil ſhe be throughly inſeamed, and then (as I haue ſhewed you) ſhe may be weary with flying, but ſhe will neuer take harme.

You muſt giue no ſuch traines that may cauſe your Hawke to labour too much at the firſt. Neither muſt looſe her before ſhe haue breath and lightneſſe.

This may ſhew vnto him that is experienc't plainly, and giue inſtruction to the ignorant as truely, that the inward parts and bowels of the *Hawke* may (by the skil of man, and thoſe meanes which art & nature hath prouided) be wrought & brought to perfection, before the body

bodie be anſwerable or readie, and therefore as they in ſubſtance and kind be all one; ſo muſt they not be diuided by the Faulconer in his art & practiſe, but vſed and prepared (though by ſeuerall means) yet altogether as one: for otherwiſe one part or member may be made a preparatiue for deſtruction to all the reſt.

The inward parts & bowels may be purged & made cleane with waſhed meat, and ſtones: The whole & fleſhly ſubſtãce of her body muſt haue carriage on horſeback, and on foot, and be laboured with luring & training to inſeame it withall, and make it light before ſhe be ſlowne, or put to hard labour: Meaſurable moiſture is naturall & kinde for all Hawkes to haue.

Chap. XV.

How to auoid ſlime, glut, and the like imperfections in your Hawke.

WHereas all Hawks are euermore ſubiect vnto moiſt and watriſh humours, ingendring and increaſing in their inward parts, which humours do proceed, and are deriued partly from the element that raineth ouer them, or otherwiſe hath moſt maſtery in them, which kind of glut or ſlime (being of the nature of water, and in taſte altogether wateriſh) is the chiefeſt thing that groweth and increaſeth in her inward parts, and ſo long as it continues in a moderate and temperate quantitie, it is naturall and good; but when it ouerfloweth and abounds too much, then it is bad and ingenders ſickneſſe.

Therefore as the wilde Hawke by nature doth know her remedy, and how to ſtay and correct the increaſing of that humour, which if it were ſuffered to abound, would hurt and ouercharge her, therefore ſhe defers no time to preſerue and keepe her health; but euerie day ſaith, or may ſay vnto her ſelfe, Phyſician help thy ſelfe, or elſe thou muſt periſh: and ſo ſhe detracts no time; but this day prouides for the next: And when ſhee feeds with the moſt greedieſt appetite, euen then ſhe remem-

A good obſeruation euermore to be mindfull to preſerue health

bers to day, that she must purge to morrow. And therefore as she eats no meat, whereof proceeds not something inconuenient, that in time may hurt and annoy her stomacke, so doth she also neuer faile carefully and moderately to take plummage with it, for casting to clense her selfe of some part thereof the next morning: thereby staying the superfluitie and abundance of that naturall moistnes, and glut, which would if it were not corrected, staied, and kept in order, breed, and cause to grow in her many infirmities.

We ought to misse no time with our best endeuours.

Likewise this her example may giue aduice vnto all Faulconers, that when they haue taken these poore birds from their liberty, and as it were from themselues, into their owne custodie: that then they be not sparing of their best endeuours towards them, but be alwayes diligent and watchfull to order and gouerne them according to their naturall kinde and inclination, vsing them louingly and kindly, and giuing them their dues rightly and in due time. For as whatsoeuer it be that is performed in good order, and at conuenient seasons, is likely to proue succesful in the end: so that which is vndertaken rashly without order, and at a time vnfitting, seldome or neuer comes to good, nor deserues no commendation, but rather the indiscretion and folly of such harebraind and witlesse attempters will be scorned at, and despised by euery vnderstanding and skilfull Faulconer. And to conclude this point, as there is nothing more hurtfull to mans life, then to follow the counsell of an vnskilfull Physician: so likewise there is nothing doth sooner cast away & destroy your hawke, then to commit her to the custodie of a Keeper that wants art and discretion.

Then wee should haue no need to vse any medicines at all.

I haue not hitherto set down any thing which I haue receiued,

receiued, either by aduice or inſtruction from any man this thirtie yeares, but out of mine own practiſe and experience, neither out of any booke written or printed, although I neuer met with ſo vaine a one; but I could finde in my ſelfe a will and deſire to reade it, though all my profit by it after, were to bleſſe mee from being of his humor that writ it: And ſo likwiſe ſhall I my ſelfe be contented to haue this my pains and labour peruſed, and by them more ancient and experienced then my ſelfe, both cenſured and corrected.

Thus haue I written and diſcourſed of the *Haggard Faulcon gentle*. Firſt, of the manner of her life, or courſe of liuing, while ſhe is abroad in the open aire, either here in *England*, or elſewhere, during the time of her wildeneſſe; all which I haue ſpoken by that experience which I haue wonne and attained vnto, not onely by ſerious obſeruations; but alſo by great and continuall labour and induſtrie, which I haue vſed in ſeeking to finde and take them: And I haue likewiſe ſhewed you the means how to vſe them at the inſtant: when by cunning and ſubtilty you haue beguiled and taken them: and how by skill and art euer after to order and gouerne them, changing (by your wit and watchfull diligence) their naturall timeritie and wildneſſe into loue and gentlenes. Further you haue beene taught how you may by skill teach them to flie, and make them pliant and ſeruiceable for your vſe and pleaſure.

And laſtly thoſe (whoſe ſelfe conceits dō not hinder them from being ruled by reaſon) may here be ſufficiently inſtructed how to keepe and maintaine them in health, without any medicine, ſcowring, or other inward appliments, vnleſſe it be by ſuch meanes and remedies, as nature and kinde hath taught them for the

helping and curing of thoſe griefes and infirmities which they are ſubiect vnto.

Notwithſtanding, being certainly perſwaded that theſe my friendly admonitions, being grounded vpon the abſolute truth, of vnfallible experience, will not reliſh nor taſte kindly in the ſtomack of many yong men; neither will it ſinke into the heads of ſuch, whoſe working braines are neuer at quiet, till, like vnto the experienced Phyſician, they haue tried concluſions, though it be with the loſſe of their poore patients liues. I do intend therefore partly for the ſatisfaction of ſuch: but eſpecially for the helpe and inſtruction of all thoſe, who ſhall haue *Hawks* come into their hands, that by former bad vſage, are made ſubiect vnto many infirmities, hereafter to ſet down in the moſt exact manner my skil and experience wil permit, ſuch and ſo many kinds of medicines and ſcowrings, as I haue found by mine own practiſe (being produced to vſe them by the foreſaid occaſions) haue wrought effectually in curing all diſeaſes, incident to *Hawks* inwardly, together with a rehearſall of ſuch accidentall imperfections, as I haue obſerued to come and grow vpon a *Hawke*, with their ſeuerall remedies how to cure them outwardly.

CHAP.

Chap. XVI.

To take the Haggard wilde from the aire, and make her gentle and fit to be set to the Lure.

BEfore I do proceed any further towards the perfecting and finishing of the same businesse, it will not bee amisse that I do speak a little of one other kind of *Hawk* in particular, and shew you of the excellency of her nature and disposition, and how she ought to be ordered and gouerned according to the same.

The *Ger-Faulcon* is the *Hawke* I now intend to write on. A *Bird* stately, braue, and beautifull to behold in the eye and iudgement of man: more strong and powerfull then any other vsed *Hawke*, and many of them very bold, couragious, valiant, and very venterous, next vnto the *slight Faulcon*, of whose worthinesse I haue alreadie sufficiently discourst

The *Haggard* of that kinde is most commendable, meetest to be accounted on, fittest to be dealt withall, and easiest to bee made for any pleasure that can bee thought vpon: for the which any of that kinde hath beene vsed.

You must take the same course that I haue set downe for the *Slight-Faulcon*, being sure to make her very gentle and familiar with you, in the house and abroad, before you enter or set her to it, which with pains & gentle vsage wil quickly be gained; for they are for the most part very kinde and louing *Hawkes*, and will suddenly be reclaimed and made to loue the man. After which time that she shall come to be lured loose, and to other

things,then would ſhe firſt of all be taught to come vnto the pelts of hennes, fowle, *Hearnes*, or any ſuch like things ſo it be dead,for therby ſhe will not be ouer hot, or eager of it, neither muſt you ſuffer her to touch any part of the fleſh to draw as yet her loue from your voice and your hand: but to ſpend onely her time on that in *pluming*: all this time you muſt be cloſe by her, about her,and on your knees, vſing your voice vnto her,with her dinner or ſupper cleane dreſt,and waſht,giuing ſtill vnto her ſome part thereof in bits with your hand, that from thence only ſhe may be ſatisfied,and in that to be her whole delight,accounting the other in her foot but as a ſtand or meanes to ſtay her by you, while ſhee receiues her full reward and welcome at your hands, and in vſing this courſe often vnto her, ſhee being a *Hawke* of neuer ſuch ſtrength and ableneſſe to carry, it will in the end ſo reclaime and winne her to your ſelfe,that ſhe will quite forget the ſame: and after if you liſt to traine her with *Doues* ſhe wil not carry one feather from you, but draw towards you,and euer deſire to haue her content at your hand:for example,I my ſelfe did know one *Ger-Faulcon* that was as good as euer did flie to the *Hearne*, neuertheleſſe whenſoeuer ſhee did pull downe any one,her loue was ſo exceeding great to her keeper, that as he did come in to the fal,before the *Hearne* was dead,ſhe would preſently forſake the quarry,and flie to him for the reward, which hee continually with great care and skill had giuen and vſed her vnto at her firſt making: ſo would he do,alſo although ſhe had killed it, and taken hold thereon. This proueth what a ſpeciall point it is in a *Faulconer* to take good time at the firſt making of any *Hawke*:for as ſhe is made then,ſo ſhal he euer finde her after,and if ſhe be well made, ſhe is twice made,

She will forget her owne ſtrength.

made, nay ſhe is euerlaſtingly made, whereas contrariwiſe to poſt and haſte forward to put her to ſome thing before ſhe be wel ready in all points to go to any thing, it ſheweth want of diſcretion, want of skill, want of iudgement, and he whatſoeuer he be that ſo doth and vſeth, is no *Faulconer:* no, in plaine termes he is but a bungler. And let this one note learne him to amend that error. But to returne, before you do ſpring her vp any *Doues*, it is meet you let her kill halfe a dozen at your *Lure*, cloſe by your foot, hauing a paire of ſhort *Creyances* at your *Lure*, for it may be at the firſt ſeeing the *Doue* to ſtirre and flutter ſhe may come roiſtingly to twitch or take it away, ſo far as ſhe is able, which if ſhe ſhould ſo do; yet you haue a remedy to reſtrain her gently withall, ſo that there ſhall be no offence committed, but you ſhall haue your will, and ſhe her will alſo, then ought you gently to get in to her, & as beforeſaid with bits of meat cleanly dreſt, and beſtowed on her, you ſhal pleaſe her at the ful, and take her to the fiſt againe. This kinde of order and courſe diligently obſerued and followed, will artificially reclaim the *Haggard Ger-Faulcon*, and make her loue you, and ready for whatſoeuer you ſhall put her vnto, as to flie wel, to kil *fowle*, to make flying, to lay, and leaue beaten *fowles* for other *Hawkes*: but as I take it the *Hearne*, and the ſtately flight, and mounty therunto is the thing for the which theſe *hawks* are moſt accounted of, and deſired in theſe dayes, therefore as your *intermewed Hawks* are couered and ſought for, for that purpoſe, and held to be of the moſt eſteeme, as ſo they are in very deed, as eſpecially in reſpect of their age, for that they haue not then ſo ſtrongly confirmed themſelues in their loue and deſire to any kinde of prey more then other, nor ſo much as elder *Hawkes*

haue

Remainder to bee fauourable vnto them the firſt yeare of their making, and euer after at the drawing, and take good time with thē in the inſeaming: for this is the onely & ſpeciall note to be obſerued in theſe kindes of Hawks: for theſe times as yet haue euer ſhortned their liues and deſtroyed them.

haue done, but that they may bee eaſily reclaimed and taught to do your will: ſo likewiſe you ought to be ſo much the more carefull of them, and take this courſe following with them, the firſt yeare of their making: for many of thoſe *Hawks* are often ouerthrown at that time with raſh & haſty dealing, & do neuer liue to be drawn from the *Mew*, but if they do eſcape, yet they are neuer after of power, nor able to clime to the mounty againe: therefore as I haue aduiſed you before, you ought not the firſt yeare to put them to any toile, but to traine them gently with *Hearns*, and ſuch as you are ſure cannot go from them, nor cauſe them to take much labour before they do maſter and enioy them: for theſe two cauſes the which you ought to vnderſtand and obſerue in all young and aged *Hawkes*.

Firſt for your young *Hawks* when as they are newly taken from the *aire*, and alſo from their liberty, delicate and full fed, you ought not ſo ſuddenly and earneſtly to alter their courſe of nature; but by degrees in their ordering and manner of vſage to gouerne them ſo, that their labour may not be vnreaſonable, or their diet ouer hard, vntill you haue once *mewed* them: for otherwiſe it is ten to one they will not hold you and laſt with you.

Likewiſe you ought to haue this conſideration with you, and know that there are not any kinds of *Hawkes* ſeeke to winne their prey careleſly, and through diſaduantage as they liſt, but altogether through great labour and the beſt aduantage, and ſhee that is the beſt wilde *Hearnner* that euer flew, or Fowle-flaier, and doth by nature prey and loue to feed on them in the time of her wildneſſe, I ſay that by the ſame nature and kinde, euen ſhee is taught to vnderſtand and know the difference, and when ſhee is fit and find-

eth

deth the time, ſhe will omit no moment to take her beſt aduantage, whereas otherwiſe ſhe will make no ſhew to ſee that thing ſhee moſt and chiefely deſireth: but content her ſelfe till better opportunity ſerueth: this order and courſe of hers will no way giue content or ſatisfie our delights to flie vpon aduantage, and cunning for her owne eaſe and ſafety: therefore it appeares that we muſt put her vpon a high pinne, & ſet on her a new edge, and without great heede in all points, a greater then ſhe is in any ſort able long to indure: if this be ſo in all yong *Hawkes*, then ought you to be moſt carefull of the yong *Ger-Faulcon*, whom you intend to make to the high mounty, and ſtately flight of the *Hearne*: for of your other flights, as to the brooke, or to the field, which you may alſo make her vnto, and a ſpeciall *Hawke* for the ſame: you may order and manage their time with length or ſhortnes at your pleaſure, according to the ableneſſe and eſtate of your *Hawkes* body, becauſe your flights thereunto moſt commonly lie obſcurely, and in ſafety vntill you liſt your ſelfe, and at your owne diſpoſing.

Between her aduantage and diſaduantage.

But for your flight to the *Hearne*, it is wrought, flown, and maintained by the eie and view of the *Hawke*, and there can be nothing in it ruled or diſpoſed by the will of man either in the length, or ſhortneſſe of the time, vntill the ſtrength, ableneſſe, or vnableneſſe of the *Hawke*, and her owne will concludeth the ſame. Therfore as I haue ſaid vnto you, if you will or would haue an excellent *Hawke* to the *Hearn*, of this kinde, and to continue with you long, deale with the *entermewed Ger-Faulcon* the firſt yeere, as I haue aduiſed you: play with her gently, for that time, for they will not indure, nor are able to brook ſuch an edge and ſpurre, as ought to be put vnto them,

She ought therefore to haue her rights euery way. Theſe kinde of Hawkes are more ſubiect to take their death through heat, then any other kinde.

them, to cause them maintaine so long and labourſome a flight.

Secondly, for the other olde or young *Hawke*, whether she be: but if she be a fresh *Haggard* or there abouts she will be so much the more able to abide some hardship, both in her diet and labour: Neuertheleſſe at the first you know not whether shee hath formerly disposed her selfe some other way, & setled her loue and desire on some other thing quite contrarie to your expectation, and therefore you ought to be carefull at the first of these former obseruances, and also to know that then nature must be changed, and she her selfe new made and framed to your will: for which cause you ought to be carefull of your course, and expert in your Art: for although nature presenteth the subiect, yet oftentimes Art doth, and must of necessity perfect the same.

And let me further advise all yong men, that either are, or would be *Faulconers*, that they doe not dedicate or dispose themselues awry to other exercises, or variety of pleasures: for if they doe, they shall neuer be expert in this curious art of *Faulconry*: therefore they must be no Table or Card players, or other kinde of gamesters, they must be no exceſſiue drinkers or Tobacco takers, but when their *Hawkes* be lowsie.

This time of making and flying being ended, then ought shee to be fed vp, and filled full of flesh by degrees, and after the same manner as is before appointed in such a chapter of the flight *Faulcon*, and also mewed with attentiue and continuall carefull heed; whereas she may euermore stand on sods or turfes often shifted, that they doe not grow too hard and dry vnder them; but may remaine somewhat moist and soft: for they be very heauy

heauie *Hawkes*, and ſubiect vnto infirmitie in the bottome of their feet, which is the cauſe it is not thought meet to put them into houſes looſe: which kinde and manner of muing is far better for them then the other: ſo that their pearches of ſtand may be well lined, and made ſoft for them, to fall and reſt vpon: for there ſhee ſhall be at her owne diſpoſing, as if ſhe liſt, to flie from place to place, ſhe may, and it will do her much good to vſe her ſelfe vnto it: Alſo ſhe may goe to the water if ſhee be diſpoſed, and take ſtones at her pleaſure. Shee may doe all things at her owne likes, and ſhe can do nothing at the ſtocke when ſhe would, and is at your diſpoſing: neither can you giue her that which is fitting to her owne contenting, but by gueſſe and imagination, wherein many times we are altogether deceiued.

But to returne to the place where I concluded, with the ſtocke there ought alſo great care to bee taken, to haue ſpeciall ruſter hoods to caſt eaſily thorough, either plummage, bones, or ſtones, the which ſhee ought to haue very often giuen vnto her, to purge and cleanſe her, as alſo to preuent the ingendering or growing of too much glut & fatnes in her inward parts, which may be very hurtfull vnto her, and hazard ſurfettings and her life. All this performed and her ſelfe preſerued vntill ſhe be mewed: then ought you at the leaſt three weeks before you doe take her to your fiſt, to inſeame her with waſht meat and ſtones; for then is the danger, and the cauſe that doth ſhorten many of their liues. For there is no man can make one of thoſe *Hawkes* from the *Mew*, ready to be lured vnder ſix weeks at the leaſt, but he ſhal hazard her life, if ſhe take any heat at all: and contrariwiſe to be carefull of that time, and theſe former courſes ſet downe, they are as hard as the Lanner, & will laſt as

long. And I my ſelfe haue known one of them an excellent Hearnor, and to continue her goodneſſe very neere twentie yeers, or full out the time: which ſheweth that it is the true care of the *Faulconer*, the right order and method in the managing of his buſines in due time, that bringeth it to right perfection, & cauſeth it to continue in the ſame: and for the further ordering her from the *Mew*, and time of her reſt till ſhe be readie to flie: And for your better inſtruction look backe vnto the chapter of the ſlight *Faulcon*, wheras I haue written of the ſame matter and eſtate of her in that kind, and there you ſhal find a ſufficient way & direct courſe to ſerue your turne withall. And if you be diſpoſed to frame and make this bird to the riuer, there alſo you ſhall finde a chapter to lead you the plaine path way to that delight, and giue you full content: For they are very ſingular and ſpeciall *Hawkes* for that purpoſe.

Lathams approued Medicines for all HAVVKES.

The ſecond Booke.

CHAP. I.

How to preuent and auoid many infirmities which Hawks are ſubiect vnto when they are newly taken out of the Mew, with a true deſcription of natures effectual working, in keeping and maintaining health in all ſound Hawkes.

WHen you do draw a fat or full *Hawke* out of the *Mew*, that proueth vnquiet in her inſeaming. Then may you eaſily breed in her many and diuers diſeaſes. Firſt by heating her in her greaſe, and by ſuddaine colde after; which is the more dangerous if it be procured by ſpowting, or waſhing her with cold water, after ſhe hath bated and heat her ſelfe.

Beware how you do waſh your Hawke newly drawne from the Mew.

Therefore when you haue ſuch a *Hawke*, that you perceiue to be of a ſtirring bating humor, if you will needs wet or waſh her, let it be done before ſhe doe bate or heat her ſelfe; for by that meanes you may keepe her

quiet, and preuent her vnrulineſſe. Alſo it is not good to make too much haſt in the inſeaming of ſuch a *Hawke*, but to take reaſonable leiſure, and not to breake or diſperſe her greaſe too ſoone, for that takes away her ſtomacke, which prolongs & increaſes her vnquietnes, and being ouerheat by the ſame, it cauſeth her to caſt diſorderly, and to keep either ſtones or caſting out of reaſon and due time. It will alſo cauſe her to looſe her fleſh, which will breed weakenes in her body: whereof commeth the Crocke and diuers other diſeaſes: and for any of them ſo taken while ſhe is in her greaſe, there is no recouery to be expected, vnleſſe by ſome extraordinary worke of art and nature ſhe chance to be cured.

Euery *Faulconer* ſhall find that it is an eaſier matter to preſerue health in a ſound *Hawke*, then to recouer it when it is decaied: And ſeeing it is known and certainly affirmed that the wild *Hawke* liues & continues many yeeres: it may be a queſtion why we thinke it well, and are content if we can keepe our *Hawkes* aliue but a few yeeres, and yet it cannot be denied but the wilde *Hawke*, takes greater paines by farre then the reclaimed *Hawke* doth, for ſhe neuer eateth but ſhe ſweateth, ſhee gets her liuing by her labour, and her wings are all the fingers ſhe hath to feed her fat withall. And for ought that I can perceiue, this is the cauſe that makes her liue ſo long, for wheras the reclaimed *Hawke* ſits often at her eaſe, & feeds her ſelfe fat with that ſhe neuer takes pains for, whoſe eaſe and idleneſſe cannot chuſe but breed ill humors, which do no doubt ſurfet her body, and ſhorten her life. Beſides ſhee is often times debarred from the benefit of the freſh and ſweet aire, ſhe is fed many times with meat contrary to her conſtitution, ſhe is forced to participat of many *occurrents which are oppoſite,

* As the heat of the fire, ſcowrings, caſtings, medicines, and the like.

ſite to the ſame: ſhe hath ſometimes her fleſh puſt vp on the ſodaine, and as quickly abated, all which being oppoſite & contrary to nature, cannot chooſe but deſtroy nature: for where the qualities are different, there is a continuall ſtrife, & where ſtrife is continued, there muſt needs follow a victory to the one part, which brings a ruin to the other, ſo that theſe differences being continued (vnto our reclaimed *Hawks*) muſt needs cut the thred of their liues before their time. But on the contrary the wilde *Hawke* liues and keeps her ſelfe abroad in the open aire, feeds on good meat, and is her owne caruer at all times, takes and leaues what ſhe liſt without controle, ſhe hath no phificall medicines, nor Apothecary ſcowrings giuen her: but with good food ſhe keeps her ſelfe from being too leane, and with continuall exerciſe from being too fat. Thus for the moſt part ſhe remains in a moderate eſtate of body, being ſeldome combred with contraries to impaire her health: and if at any time ſhe finde her ſtomacke glutted or ouercharged, ſhe preſently repairs to the water, ſtones, or grauel, with which (together with the helpe and benefit of the aire & good diet) ſhe doth purge and recouer her* lately loſt health.

* He is not ſometimes very fat, and ſometimes very leane, but moſt commonly in a meane betwixt both. *In medio ſtat virtus.*

* She doth not as many Faulconers doe when they know their Hawke is diſeaſed, delay the curing thereof from time to time: but ſhe preſently ſeeks to amend what ſhe findes amiſſe.

For to ſpeake plainely and in a word, Nature turnes *Faulconer*, and teaches her by theſe materials, and ſelfe ſought helpes, not onely how to preuent inſuing dangers, but alſo to cure thoſe incumbrances which precedent miſhap had cauſed her to fall into: and thus ſhee makes her ſelf ready and fit, for her future labours. All theſe things doe we neuer thinke of hauing taken them from their liberty, and made them ſubiect to our cuſtody, we do neuer remember to frame our courſes according to their kinde; but when through our diſorder & vndirect courſes, we haue wrought their vnſoundnes, we forget

forget to looke backe, or once to thinke npon natures healthfull remedies, but as by meanes contrary to nature, we haue bred their diſeaſes, ſo by as great contrarieties, we thinke to cure them.

But if my counſell may preuaile, when you find your *Hawk* diſtempered in her eſtate, let the wild *Hawks* practiſe be your preſident, & faile not to vſe thoſe phiſicall appliments, by which, that skilfull *Faulconer* (Dame Nature) hath taught her to worke her owne welfare. That is, good meat, faire water, ſtones well ordered, and a moderate diet, as occaſion requireth. For if theſe things will not cure the diſeaſes incident to the ſtomacke of your Hawke by nature, then perſwade your ſelfe all the vnnaturall medicines, and ſophiſticated potions that you can procure will doe her no good.

Chap. II.

A preſident of the wilde Hawkes practiſe, for the preſeruing of her health, which is taken by obſeruation while your Hawke is in the Mew.

WHat is the reaſon that many men doe neuer ſo much as thinke of natures courſe in the managing of theſe matters, which doe concerne the health of their *hawks* ſo neerly, but when the date of their flying time is expired; wheras before they followed their own courſes & affections, neuer thinking of the time to come, ſo now when they haue put her into the *Mew*, they take no further care while ſhe is there, nor doe not thinke there is either art to be vſed, or experience to be learned during that time. For although in her flying time any one

one that hath either skil in the art, or loue to his hawk, muſt needs find out and perceiue any thing that is amis about her, becauſe then ſhe is ſeldome from his fiſt, or out of his ſight, and (yet it may be) knows not how to remedie thoſe infirmities he finds. Yet when they haue once put them into the *Mew*, then they are committed to the keeping of ſuch a one (as if he can giue her meat once a day, and water once a week) is thought ſufficient, which looſe practiſe doth ſhew how much many men do wrong both their *Hawks* and themſelues. For whatſoeuer he is that hath attained ſo much skill, as in flying time to finde a fault, if he will diligently attend and obſerue at due times, may in the *Mew* learne to mend a fault: for there he hath a patterne of the wilde *Hawkes* practiſe; and as it were a looking glaſſe to behold & ſee how ſhe doth order and gouerne her ſelfe when ſhe is amiſſe: there he may mark how often and many daies together without ceaſing ſhe will take ſtones, and go to the water, and how ſparing ſhe wil be of her diet, eating but little, and making choice of her food, wherein ſhe muſt bee aſſiſted by the diligence of her Keeper, who muſt prouide meat of ſeuerall kindes for her, vntill ſhe hath her liking, and not to feed her with one kinde of meat, and becauſe ſhe refuſeth that, ſo to giue her ouer: likewiſe you muſt carefully mark what meat it is where on your *Hawk* hath ſurfetted, or hath eaten ſo much of that ſhe is ſick with it: for ſhe will be ſure to loath that and hate it during the time of her ſicknes; & it is not fit that you do proffer it vnto her any more before ſhe be throughly recouered: for if you do, and that ſhe chance to diſtaſte it againe, it is ten to one ſhe dies for it.

Theſe things during the time of her mewing being carefully obſerued, will afford good inſtructions fitting

for their kind: And vnto him that is ignorant, and wanteth experience, it will bring present vnderstanding, and make the way to further knowledge how she should be ordered afterwards, when she is drawne from thence.

Chap. III.

How to keepe and preserue your Hawke in health, without any scowrings, or medicines at all.

I Haue in times past beene of opinion my selfe, that if I might giue my *Hawke* a new deuised scowring, that it were not possible she should die in a long time after. Although I had not so much vnderstanding as to know the true operation of any one of those simples it was compounded of, neither whither it went, nor which way it passed, but onely in at her mouth, and out with her *mutes*. And no doubt, at this day there bee some of the same minde concerning the one, and of the like wisedome in respect of the other. Therefore I will not stand as yet to teach or instruct which way to make a scowring: for I think they are as common as they are vain, and vsed to little purpose and as many and diuers as (almost) a *Hawke* hath feathers, which they poore wretches finde to their vtter destruction. But here I thinke it first fit to be considered what effects these scowrings do worke when they are giuen, and in what parts of the *Hawkes* bodie they be contained, and what can be there harbored for them to purge or worke vpon, whereby any good or benefit should be procured to the *Hawke* by their meanes.

First, when a scowring is giuen to any *Hawke*, it is con-

conueied into the gorge, where it reſts not, but paſſeth downe into the *pannell*, which is the ſtomacke: which place euery *Faulconer* of vnderſtanding knoweth is emptied and made cleane euerie morning when ſhee hath caſt, but if by his obſeruation of her caſting he perceiues the contrary by the foulneſſe and imperfectneſſe of the ſame: or that there is any reliques, as ſtragling looſe feathers, ſuperfluitie of glut, or other impediments of her health remaining or left behinde: then he hath her naturall phyſicke readie, which is ſtones and faire water: Alſo if he be diſpoſed, he may vſe a little knot of faire white flannel, wel and cleane waſht together with them to cleanſe her withall, which flannel although it be vnnaturall, yet being wrapt cloſe, it remaines firme in ſubſtance, and being perfectly cleane, returneth againe with the ſtones in the ſame manner, remouing that which is bad, and leauing no cauſe of offence behinde to annoy the *Hawke* withall.

Now then ſeeing you do ſufficiently perceiue by experience that the pannell which is the ſtomacke of the *Hawke* is thus farre ſearcht into, and by the skil and diligence of the *Faulconer* carefully kept and preſerued, and euery day curiouſly cleanſed, what ſhould any ſcowring do there where there is no need: or what effect can it worke vnleſſe to take away her life that would faine liue, if her keeper would ſuffer her.

For you muſt note that when a ſcowring is giuen, and receiued by the *Hawke* into her body, then by her naturall heat that ſtriues to digeſt it, it is forced to vſe the vertue it hath, and doth draw vnto it one humour or other, that it hath power ouer: for there is no medicine but it hath a certaine power (according to the vertue of the ſimples contained in it) to draw ſomething

which is cõtained in the body of the *Hawk*. Now when this is giuen vnto a *Hawke* that is cleane, and hath no corrupt or ſuperfluous humours, vpon which the force and vigor of it may worke, then muſt it needs exerciſe the ſame vpon the bloud & entrals of the *Hawke*, which it doth ſoak, waſte, & conſume with ſuch vnnaturall vehemencie, that it muſt needs put her whole body out of temper: therefore it is far vnfit to giue vnto your *Hawk* any medicine, vnleſſe it bee vpon extremity, and that there be manifeſt ſhew and proofe of a deſeruing cauſe.

But now let vs go a little further to ſee and find where and how this ſcowring (which we giue our *Hawke* ſo often) may paſſe to preuaile better in any other part of the bodie then it hath done in the *pannell*, or ſtomacke already mentioned. The next admittance, or paſſage it hath from thence is into the ſmall guts, which place is ordered or diſordered by the ſtomack, which being gouerned, and carefully preſerued and kept in health, the other cannot lightly be diſtempered: for both health and ſickneſſe of that part depend vpon the eſtate of the ſtomack, and from thence eſpecially do grow all other annoyances, either vpwards or downwards: now if the guts be furred or fraught with droſſe, as with ſuch as we terme fellanders, or any ſuch like imperfections, I do allow they may eaſily be ſcowred forth: but as I haue heard ſome affirme and ſay, that they could not onely giue a medicine to expell them from their places of being, but alſo with the ſame they will preuent the ingendring or increaſing againe: I am altogether incredulous of it, and do know that no man in the world can maintaine it: for if the ſtomack be in health, the bowels will be cleane and free from any ſuch matter of imperfection, eſpecially in their flying time, when as they be fed

cleane,

cleane, and well ordered in their diet, nor are not clogged, nor cloyed with vnreaſonable gorges, contrariwiſe if the ſtomacke bee imperfect, and that it do not digeſt and indue well, then muſt needs ſundrie euils follow, and ſuch as haue beene named, and for curing thereof with ſcowring it cannot be, for they will grow and increaſe againe: But you muſt looke backe, and finde out not onely the Fellanders that are apparantly to be ſeene with the eye, but alſo the originall and principall cauſe, from whence they ſpring and proceed: for if by your iudgement and skill you do not duely conſider that; if you do attaine to your deſire, it is more by good lucke then any cunning at all: for the ſtomacke is the place (as you haue heard, and may perceiue) that you muſt returne vnto and ſeek to cure; for it is the coldneſſe and dulneſſe of that onely, that cauſeth euill and imperfect digeſture. And although it be neuer ſo ſound and perfect, yet it may, on the ſudden, be dulled and cooled diuers waies: as ſometimes after great toile to giue vnreaſonable gorges; alſo to feed frankly with cold and ſtale meat which her ſtomack abhorreth: Likewiſe, for want of ſtones in due time, to remoue and purge thoſe groſſe humors, which ſhe hath beene ſuffered diſorderly to retaine for want of them.

Therefore to preuent theſe or ſuch like infirmities before they do come, you muſt bee carefull of the ſtomacke, to feed it choicely, and to keepe it from any annoyance, ſuffering nothing to come there by your good will but ſweet and good meat, and ſuch as the wilde *Haggard* doth take and chuſe to prolong her life withall, ſo ſhall you preſerue your *Hawke* from the Fellanders, and all other inward diſeaſes that *Hawkes* be moſt ſubiect vnto.

When you do perceiue that your *Hawke* is ſick, and mourneth on the Fellanders (for ſo you may terme it very fitly) ſhe will be of a heauie cheare: and you ſhall alſo confirme the ſame by your owne view, in beholding them in her mutes, to ſhew and appeare in raw and fleſhy threds and ſuch like matter vndigeſted, then is it not fit for you ſo ſoone and raſhly to intend to ſcowre her, and by that meanes ſeek to disburden her of them, which will ſuddenly after ingender and grow againe. For it is the raſh and haſtie humour of ſome men, that preſſeth them forward to vſe ſuch meanes for remedie, as ſerueth but for the preſent time, nor hardly then neither; but rather by the vnnaturall effects of their ſcourings, there is left behinde in the bodie of the *Hawke* ſome vnſauorie annoiance, whereby the ſtomacke is made more vnfit for quick and perfect digeſture then it was before. Contrariwiſe, if men would but tarry a time conuenient, of all other diſeaſes the Fellanders would be eaſily cured and ſooneſt rid away, which to effect, you muſt looke vnto the ſtomacke, and by orderly and cleane food, with the beſt meat you can get, ſeeke to cleanſe and make that perfect.

And faile not euery night, inſtead of caſting, to giue her halfe a dozen ſmall ſtones out of faire water, which you ſhall finde will ſo work, and in ſmal time ſo temper the ſtomacke, that it will bee made fit and brought to quicke and good digeſture, & the Fellanders will ſoone be rid away. Alſo be ſure that you feed with good and light meat, ſuch as is eaſie to be digeſted, and let it be hot and the quantitie thereof reaſonable.

And to proue that the fellanders may be taken away without ſcowring, do but remember whether the ſoundeſt *Hawke* in the world will not haue them, while ſhe

is

is in the *Mew*, of which there is no queſtion to bee made: for it is moſt certain that all *Hawks* of that kind, will haue them with a continuance of ranck and franke food. And whoſoeuer ſhall obſerue it, may often perceiue ſuch a *Hawke* neuer ceaſe taking ſtones and going to the water for a moneth together, beſides keeping of ſparing diet, eating but little meat at once vntil ſhe hath purged and clenſed her body and bowels againe. Alſo do but call to minde whether (after her drawing out of the Mew) you haue not perceiued the Fellanders or other reliques of groſſe and droſſie ſubſtance will not weare away in due time only with good meat & ſtones, and a well ordered diet, without the aſſiſtance or helpe of any ſcowring or medicine at all.

All this allowed and well conſidered of, I finde no more reaſon why the one part of the *Hawke* ſhould be ſcowred with medicine any more then the other, conſidering they worke no ſuch good effects as ſhould moue vs to vſe them, and that better remedies may be obtained and effected without them.

Whereas in this laſt diſcourſe (touching the pannell of the *Hawke* which is her very ſtomack) I haue ſhewed you that the other parts belonging vpwards & downewards, are gouerned and kept in health, & likewiſe ſubiect to infirmity by reaſõ of the ſame; which appeareth more plainely by a prerogatiue power, which nature hath beſtowed on it aboue the other parts, by which it is able to make a diuiſion of ſuch mixtures, of things contrary in kind contained in the ſame, which is either taken by her ſelf, or giuẽ vnto her by others; ſuffring the principal ſubſtance to paſſe for the nouriſhment of her body; and with holding that which is hurtful, working & drawing it together into a little knot or bundle, very curiouſly

curiouſly incloſing all things within it, and not leauing ſo much behinde as the leaſt feather, corne, or graine of ſeed ſhe taketh into it, all which ſhe then returnes back by caſting it into open view, in which is to be diſcerned the ſignes of health or griefe to enſue.

Therefore if the ſtomacke of your *Hawke* be imperfect, it is ten to one all the parts both vpward & downward, will be annoied and grieued by the ſame. If the parts downward be grieued, you ſhall perceiue it by her mutes in that manner which I haue formerly expreſſed. If the vpper parts be diſtempered you ſhall perceiue it by her heat appearing in her mouth and throat, which will be more apparant by her ſtirring and flying, & will appeare and ſhew it ſelfe in white and curdeled froth, which will be drawn into the winde-pipe, and cleaue or ſticke to any other place, if it be not corrected in time, before it begin to do ſo, which may eaſily bee done in that manner, which ſhall be ſhewed hereafter.

Chap. IIII.

How to help and recouer a Hawk that doth caſt her ſtones diſorderly, and to bring her to caſt them in due time.

When you haue a *Hawk* that is ſlow to caſt her ſtones, & will keep them longer then ſhe ſhould, you muſt be very carefull in her vſage, and eſpecially to keep her full of fleſh and ſtrong: for as you do ſeek to breake her of that bad cuſtome, ſhe will bee ſubiect to ſome hard and rough dealing. The cauſe thereof proceeds many times of heats taken in their greaſe before they be inſeamed, and preſent cold after it. Alſo at other times

times by their bad vſage, and by diuers infirmities incident to the bodies of *Hawkes*, this ill propertie is caught and cauſed.

Now for the recouery thereof, you muſt vſe ſtones out of faire water, & them to be giuen at due times and often: But whatſoeuer he is that thinks, by this courſe, to cure his *Hawks* infirmitie he muſt not giue them in the morning, for if he doe hee ſhall be conſtrained to tarrie ſo long for the caſting of them, as ſhe will loſe her fleſh with faſting, and he ſhall be forced to deſiſt from practice, and then will he be further from his remedie then he was at the firſt. And to prouoke her to caſt them by any meanes, ſpeedily before ſhe is willing, is in vain, for then you doe but hinder & wrong her: for ſhe will ſoone doe the like againe, and to practice that courſe often will make an end of her. For the ſtones being kinde and naturall (as euery man may vnderſtand) there is no *Hawke* wil take them her ſelfe, but when ſhe hath need: And as ſhe hath need of them, more or leſſe, euen ſo ſhe will keep and detaine them, for they do agree with her nature and kinde, & ſhe loues them as may appeare by her taking them her ſelfe, and keeping them ſo long. I doe not perſwade you to giue ſtones to any *Hawke*, that being ſicke, or ill diſpoſed, is thereby ſo weakened, that ſhe is not able to returne them backe from whence ſhee had them (neither will any ſuch *Hawke* of her ſelfe take them) but vnto a ſtrong *Hawke*. And when you do perceiue her to keep them as ſhe loues them, and ſomwhat longer then you deſire ſhe ſhould doe, then to content your minde, you do preſently deuiſe to giue her ſomething that may compell her by force to caſt them: or it may be you wil firſt ſhew her ſome liue or dead thing to prouoke her thereunto, and if that will not ſerue; al-

though you may perceiue thereby that ſhee deſires to keep them: yet will you not reſt but aſſay further with *Selandine*, or ſuch like, to prouoke her to it, which ſhe abhorreth, and the vnnaturall taſt thereof doth ſo much offend her, that ſhe is inforced to caſt vp, as well that which ſhe would haue kept & loued, as that which was contrary to her kind, & therfore hated, which courſe is very vnfitting to be held with ſuch a *Hawk*, as you doe finde diſpoſed to keepe her ſtones very long, for it will take no effect with her but onely for the preſent time. Therefore if you will needs vſe it, it were fitter to be giuen to ſuch a *Hawk* as doth caſt orderly, thereby ſometimes to purge her ſelfe of ſuperfluous glut on the ſodaine, which you ſuſpected, or may finde her ſtomacke to be cloied withall, through your owne, or others neglect, or forbearance to giue ſtones.

But for the other ſlow caſting *Hawke* ſhe wil not be cured on the ſodaine, but it muſt be wrought with practice and by degrees. Therfore when you ſhal haue ſuch a *Hawk*, and that you ſhall (notwithſtanding the counſell which I haue giuen to the contrary) reſolue to deale with her from her recouerie in the morning, it is your beſt courſe not to giue her many ſtones at one time; neither let them be of the biggeſt, but about eight or nine of the ſmalleſt that Faulconers doe vſe to giue their *Hawks*: and then if ſhe do caſt any of them within two houres, let her faſt no longer, but feed her on the reſt. Alſo, if ſhe caſt none of them by that time, yet giue her her dinner, and alſo her ſupper at night; yet I haue ſeen a *Hawk* that hath caſt them between her dinner and her ſupper; but howſoeuer, two to one, ſhe will caſt either all or the moſt part of them the next morning, and therfore let her not faſt long before you feed her at any time.

And

And by following this course, you shall finde that in the end it will recouer her, and bring her to cast in due time: And thus much haue I written for their sakes that think the night too long, and are wilfully humored to giue stones in the morning to such *Hawkes*.

Neuertheleſſe, for thoſe that are not ſo much ſelfe-will'd, or ſetled in their own conceits; let me withdraw them from the day, & perſwade them that the night is beſt to deale with ſuch a *Hawke*: and it offers me occaſion of diſquiet, or diſtemper unto her, as the morning doth, but quietnes and reſt, and therein ſhee hath the length of time to receiue the true operation & vertue of the ſtones. Diuers other reaſons I could ſhew and alledge, but they are needleſſe; becauſe in the forepart of this book I haue written more at large vpon the ſame occaſion.

Chap. V.

Aduertiſement touching ſcowring and purgation.

EVery Falconer ought to be moſt careful, to take ſpecial note of the eſtate of that *hawk* the which he doth determine and diſpoſe himſelfe to giue a ſcowring vnto; & alſo, that he do compoſe & make the ſame, according vnto her neceſſity, the ſtrength & ableneſſe of her body, and thereafter to beſtow it on her: alſo, it is as requiſite that he do rightly vnderſtand, at what time it is beſt and fitteſt to be giuen. For ſo far as I haue euer perceiued, it hath been the opinion of moſt men, and thought the beſt courſe vpon any occaſion, or vnto any *Hawke*, of what eſtate ſoeuer, to purge and ſcowre her in

the morning, which order ſometimes, & in ſome *hawks* may be amended: as it cannot be choſen, but thoſe *Hawkes* that are brought and come from the cage, or other places whereas they haue been fedde continually, with baſe and vile meate, muſt needs haue all ſorts of imperfections abounding in them: Wherfore then for ſuch Hawkes it will not be amiſſe, if the Faulconer will not ſtay the time and benefit thereof, by his beſt indeauour and practice, with good meate cleane dreſt, faire water, caſting, and ſtones, to purge & cleanſe her withall; then to giue her a thorough ſcowring, and ſuch a one as I ſhall appoint and ſet downe hereafter, and at what time, and in that manner as I ſhall declare and ſhew you.

Chap. VI.

To prepare your ſtrong hawk, & make her fit to be purged

IT is meete you labour your ſtrong and full Hawke with carriage, with cleane food, with ſtones & caſting, at the leaſt viij. daies to ſtir her body, & make it fit to be ſcoured; then you muſt feed the ſame Hawke in the morning, and in that manner that ſhe may be thorough emptie, by eight of the clocke at night.

Alſo you muſt be ſure that you giue neither bones nor feathers, nor any other thing, but onely good and cleane meat: then before you goe to bed, giue her the ſcowring, and ſet her vp very warme all night: for otherwiſe ſhee may take great cold by meanes of her emptines, & purging medicine: Then muſt you haue a water readily prouided

uided and made in this ſort. Take a pint of faire running water put into a glaſſe, whereunto you muſt put halfe a dozen bruſed cloues, as many thin ſlices of licoriſh, & a little browne ſugar candy: then muſt you riſe betimes in the morning, and with a ſpoonfull or two of this water giue her ſtones altogether, and when ſhe hath caſt them againe, giue her her breakefaſt of good meat, with reaſon in the quantity; for ſhe will be perfectly freed frõ the ſcowring, and will be ready for the ſame: For betwixt the ſtones and the ſweet and comfortable water, ſhe will be purged vpward and downward, from al annoiance of the vnnaturall vnſauory medicine, and her meat will agree ſo much the better with her. This water is ſufficient of it ſelf without any other medicine, being giuen with meat to nouriſh and procure health in any poore *Hawke*, that hath not her deadly wound. And ſo much of the ordering and ſcowring any *Hawke*, that is ſtrong and able of body to abide and indure the ſame.

Chap. VII.

How to order your Hawk that ſhall be found to be weake, and vnable to abide, or indure any hard or violent dealing, by medicine or ſcowring.

IT is ſtrange that any *Falconer* ſhold haue in his hand a *hawke* tul of fleſh, any cõtinuance of time, and that then ſhe ſhould be found to be both bare of her fleſh, weak, & alſo foul within: it cãnot be, vnles in ſuch a *hawke* wherin no hope of life is to be expected: but is plainely perceiued to be vnſound and rotten. Therefore it muſt needs appeare that ſuch *Hawkes*

hath beene euilly ordered, and continued in vncleane and vnskilfull keeping; wherefore perceiuing their pouerty to pinch them, it behoues you to deale more gently with them, then with the other: and to prepare a gentle and easie scowring according to their poore estate, & such a one as I shal shew you hereafter, and appoint to be giuen vnto such a *hawk* on the like occasion. And whereas you disposed your selfe formerly, and prepared for the night: so contrariwise you must do for the morning; because your sickely *Hawke* will not be able to brooke and indure a cold winters night, to sit empty in; but it will hazard her life: therefore you must feede her ouer night, with the best meat you can get, that she may put it kindly away, and be empty betimes in the morning. and then giue her the scowring as early as may be, and set her on a hot brick wrapped in a double woollen cloath, and so keep her at the least three houres, or vntil she craueth for her meat; when as you must giue her a little, and often of the best hot meat you can get, and neuer without some of the aforesaid water with it, and so order and diet her, with good and nourishing food, and continuall warmth, vntill she be able to returne to her accustomed diet againe.

CHAP.

Chap. VIII.

A ſcowring to be giuen to any Hawke that is full of fleſh and ſtrong, and is perceiued to be imperfect, and vncleane within.

TAke a quarter of a pound of freſh butter, and put vnto it a ſawcer full of white vineger, and boile them with a ſoft fire, and alſo clarifie and skim it well, then put into it three or foure bruſed cloues, one branch of rew, one branch of wormewood, one flaſh or two of Saffron, & a pretty piece of ſuger candy. Then boile all theſe together a good ſpace: & when you haue ſo done, take out the rew, the wormewood, the cloues and the Saffron, then when it is cold, drean away what is left of the vineger, & of the remainder make you pellets, which being roled vp in browne ſuger candy, giue two of them as big as reaſonable Acornes vnto your *Hawke*, after that manner and at ſuch time as I haue ſhewed you before, and if you find not this medicine to be of ſufficient force in the working: then the next time take of alloes the quantity of a Fetch vnwaſhed, & of the cleareſt & pureſt in ſhew and conuey it very curiouſly into the midſt of a pellet, and ſo giue it unto your *Hawke*, and it will paſſe gently away with the reſt, & purge downward to your liking. This ſcowring is good to be giuen vnto any *Hawk*, that hath been continued in foule and diſordered food, and hath ſurfetted on the ſame: for it ſtrengtheneth the heart and purgeth humors from the ſtomack, & mightily refreſheth the ſame, and bowels after large feeding, it killeth wormes in the body, & reſiſteth rottenneſſe, alſo it greatly reſpecteth the head.

If you feare any bruiſe, you may adde a little Mummy.

Chap.

Chap. IX.

Another ſcowring to be giuen vnto a Hawke that is but in a reaſonable eſtate of body, and is perceiued to be vncleane and fowle within.

Take forth the Roſemary, the Cloues and the Mace when they are boiled, and then after when it is almoſt cold, put in the powder of Rew.

TAke a quantity of freſh butter, and be ſure it be perfect ſweet, and boile it ouer a chafingdiſh by it ſelfe, and skim it well, then put into it two or three branches of roſemary, two or three cloues, a little mace, a little ſaffron in powder, and a pretty piece of browne ſugar candy: then boile all theſe together againe a good ſpace: and in the cooling put in a little of the powder of rew, and mingle them all well together. Then take forth the roſemary and the cloues, and when you would vſe it, role it vp with ſuger candy into pellets, and feare not to giue one or two of them vnto your weake and impoueriſhed *Hawke* in the morning betimes, and in that manner as I haue appointed before for the ſame, and alſo for the manner of her diet & feeding, when her houre is come, and if you do think, or aſſuredly find that this ſcowring is not of force to worke your will, then take of Aloes waſhed, as much in quantity as of the other vnwaſhed, and conuey it into the midſt of a pellet, and ſo beſtow it on your *Hawke*: for although being waſhed it is not ſo violent in the ſcowring: yet is it meet for your craſie *Hawke*, and is of operation and vertue to ſtrengthen her ſtomacke the more. Alſo it is an enemy to all putrifaction, & defendeth the body from corruption: this ſcowring is good to purge gently, it ſtrengtheneth the heart

You may giue ſome aloes by itſelfe handſomely conueyed into a bit of meat, that it be not taſted till it be in the ſtomacke, and it is a very good thing, but otherwiſe I haue knowne it kill diuers Hawks.

and

and concocteth raw humors of the ſtomacke, it preſerueth the lights, & remoueth obſtructions or ſtoppings, and ſuddenly breedeth health and luſtineſſe.

CHAP. X.

Another excellent ſcowring to be giuen vnto any Hawke of any kinde, high or low, or of what eſtate ſoeuer, that is perceiued to haue infirmity within her inward parts, alſo for any cold, or ſtuffing in the head.

TAke a good quantity of freſh butter, wel boiled and clarified, & then well waſhed in the beſt roſewater, & there cloſe kept & preſerued vntill you haue occaſion to vſe it, when as you muſt take it forth and put into it the powder of half a dozen cloues, the powder of two or three chewds of ſaffron, and as much of the powder of rue, as the ſhales of one ſmal nut wil containe: then temper and mingle them all very well together, with good ſtore of brown ſugercandy, and ſo keep it cloſe in a box vntill you haue need to vſe it: and then if you be diſpoſed you may giue your *Hawk* very often of it in pellets, without offence or feare, and feed her within an houre or leſſe after: for I haue had *Hawkes* both long winged and ſhort, that would haue eat it very eagerly with their meat, and it would preſently make them very ful, hawty and proud. This ſcowring ſweetly perfumeth the body, it waſteth and conſumeth winde, it openeth and purgeth the head, it makes humors fit to paſſe away; it comforteth the heat and ſtomake: it is good for difficulty of breathing, ſhortneſſe of breath, which proceeds of cold, and it is a good remedy againſt

the pantas or the ſtopping of the lights or longs, and it is alſo a preſent remedie for the cray.

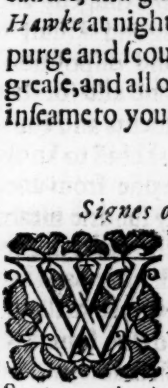
Chap. XI.

An excellent ſcowring to giue vnto a full Hawke, after ſhe hath been lured and her greaſe heat and ſtirred in her before ſhe be throughly inſeamed.

Take the powder of roſemary, the powder of box leaues of equall portions, and a little of the powder of horehound, & mingle them all very well together with ſweet clarified butter, and brown ſugarcandie, and giue a pellet or two of the ſame vnto your *Hawke* at night as you haue been directed, and this will purge and ſcoure the pannel, and other inward parts of greaſe, and all other looſe humors, and your *Hawk* ſhall inſeame to your liking without any danger.

Chap. XII.

Signes of inward ſickneſſe, and the cure.



When you do perceiue your *Hawke* to ſit broodly and crowching, with her feathers diſplaied and open, and withall do as it were ſtart or ierke with her legge or foot, as ſometimes a *Hawk* will do when ſhe is touched on her pannel with ones hand or finger, then may you be ſure that ſhe is not well in her bodie, and that ſhe is either troubled with worms, or elſe with ſome other inward griping, or gnawing, which may proceed and grow of a cold cauſe: and for remedie of either or both infirmities, you muſt omit no time to giue her ſome garlicke at the night time, and vſe her vnto it two or three times in the weeke, and alwayes on the morning

morning misse not to proffer her water in a dish,or porringer,wherein is a slice of rubarbe infused:and this wil most assuredly cure and amend her:also if you do apparantly perceiue that she is troubled with the cold in her head,take a little of the iuice of sage leaues being stamped and strained,and put into her nares with a straw,and it will amend her in that place:for it is speciall good for the head and braine,and being conuaied into the nares, it draweth downe slime and all other corrupt humours out of the head.

Wheras I haue heretofore shewed you how behoueful it is for euery *Faulconer*,that as he hath right knowledge and true vnderstanding of his *Hawks*, from other mens; so also that he should through his diligent and due obseruation learne to bee as cunning and skilfull in the diuersitie of their sundrie natures and dispositon, and thereafter to guide and rule them: and also for that they are birds subiect vnto sundrie accidents and euils, it is meet they should be as exquisite & skilfull to know one griefe or sicknes or other infirmitie one from another,& accordingly to giue and apply by sundrie means a remedie: and not to seeme or imitate the order & method of the quacksaluer or mountibanck, that hath but one poore medicine in his budget, for euerie maladie. Therefore as I haue alreadie here set downe some few scowrings,or medicines wholsome,medicinable,and by proofe and experience are tollerable,and fit to be giuen vnto *Hawks* on iust occasion. I haue also shewed you the vertue and operation of such simples as are contained in them, and will further hereafter instruct you of them particularly,and of euery ones temperature and vertue, to the end that out of these already written, or any other that I shall write hereafter, you may with iudge-

ment and diſcretion eaſily diuide, adde, or take from, whatſoeuer how much or little, and for what griefe ſoeuer to ſerue your turne, and giue inſtruction to thoſe that wants the ſame, according as there ſhall be found and perceiued any needfull occaſion more or leſſe, as touching the nature of the griefe.

The ſtomacke. As for example to ſpeake of the ſtomacke that hath no good appetite to feed, and when it hath fed, cannot digeſt well: it is a diſeaſe that may grow diuers wayes: therfore it is not poſſible to cure it with one medicine: Alſo if that weaknes of the ſtomack do come of a weak diſtemperature of it ſelf onely; then muſt you needs vſe ſome meanes vnto it ſelfe to heat and quicken it againe. Contrariwiſe ouer much heat in it ſelf, may be the cauſe of that weakneſſe; which if it be ſo then will it appeare diuers wayes, and eſpecially in the mouth and throat; for they will continually bee furred with white, and curdeled froath, and her breath will be ſtrong & ſowre: Alſo it will be perceiued by the ouer much blacke and ſanguine colour in her mutes, and burnt caſting, then you muſt of neceſſity coole it with ſome coole thing that is meet for it: But if that weakneſſe do grow of any ſuperfluous humor, that doth abound, or hath beene there ingendred; then muſt that humor of neceſſitie be purged, vpward and downward by ſome gentle medicine. Alſo this infirmity and weakneſſe of the ſtomacke may grow on extraordinary heat & inflamation of the liuer, which may eaſily be perceiued: for that *Hawke* that is ſicke of that diſeaſe, wil hold at one ſtay, and will hardly riſe of her fleſh, but if ſhe do it, wil not continue how well ſoeuer you do feed: likewiſe ſhe will look very dully with her eyes, and her caſting will ſeldome or neuer be good, and her mutes will bee euermore filled with

with ouer much black and other signes which I will explaine vnto you more at large, and you finding this, then you must haue respect onely to that; especially in her diet, and some other wayes that I shall shew you hereafter: I could prescribe you here diuers other waies how this weakenesse and decay of the stomacke may grow, but let this suffice as yet, and approue that it cannot be cured with one medicine, ignorantly giuen.

As I haue here lastly a little touched and spoken of the liuer, let me return back vnto it againe, and giue you further assurance that many *Hawkes*, from that onely thing receiue their deadly wounds, and at such times as it is neuer suspected or thought on: for whersoeuer it falleth out that your *Hawke* continueth in a disordered kinde of casting, either of stones, or casting, or both, and that out of your iudgement and owne knowledge, you are assured that your best means by practise, with good meat cleane dresst, casting and stones, and all other good vsage, hath not beene wanting: for remedie of the same, then may you be assured she is vnsound, and in great danger of death, if it be not suddenly seene and preuented, and in such a *Hawk* (as I told you before) you shall finde her mutes commonly to be filled with blacke and sanguine matter seldome dispersed abroad: but otherwise cloddered thick on lumps, within the which being stirred or remoued, you shall finde and perceiue a raw and ranck kinde of fleshly substance: All which importeth and sheweth vnto you that there wants digesture, and that your *Hawke* hath beene ouer hot and strained, as in her flights for want of breath and cleannesse, or by vnquietnesse and toiling on the fist, in the time of carriage, or on shipboard with bating and tumbling vp and down, & ill vsage as they are brought ouer, a matter lit- The liuer.

tle considered, yet certaine it is, that with the same, and base feeding together, a number of them are surfeited in their bodies, and also baned in their liuers, which for want of vnderstanding in many masters, the seruant is after blamed and wrongfully condemned for it, without any cause at all: for the liuer or the disease thereof, is so secret and vnapparant, that vnlesse it be quite & clean shot and fallen or swelled (for that is the truth) with rottennesse: and that euery man may discerne it by the feeling of his hand, it is neuer mistrusted nor thought of; when there is no other place within the *Hawke* more, nor so much or often infected. Also this sickneſſe and griefe of the liuer will be easily perceiued, by her castings the which will seldome or neuer be wrapped, or cleane after any of the least large feeding. And, although the liuer so farre as you can perceiue by your ordinarie meanes, resteth right in the place, yet by these and such other signes as I haue shewed it is to be gathered, and you may be assured that there lieth her griefe, and that with too much heat and striuing it is infected. And for remedie thereof, and to stay the inflammation of the same, you must suddenly hold and keepe her to a moderate diet, and abstaine from all kinde of hote meats, I meane such as be hot and strong of digestion. I do not forewarne you of the meat hot and new killed, for such you must be sure to prouide alwaies, and betake you to, and of the coolest and easiest to be digested, as of hens flesh, chickens flesh, young Pigeons, and of whatsoeuer you can finde to be cooling in operation, and easie to be endured by such a *Hawke* as is perceiued to be grieued in that place, and through the same wants quicke digesture: and with one, or with any of these prescribed meats, you must not feed euerie day, but one day with one

one kinde, and a little thereof at once, and the next day with another, and ſo one after another you muſt prouide and giue vnto her, vntil you do perceiue ſhe begins to riſe and mend of her fleſh; and then you muſt not forget to giue caſting and ſtones moderately, and with diſcretion: to the end, that as by this preſcription and courſe of diet, and nouriſhing feeding, her griefe may be cured; ſo otherwiſe by her winning and retaining vnto her ſelfe glut, and ſuch other like ſuperfluous imperfections of the ſame, naturally increaſing, her health may not be hindered.

Alſo you muſt bee mindfull, and remember to giue your meat with one coole water or other, and ſuch as I ſhal ſet down, and appoint hereafter to be giuen for the preſeruation of the liuer, and thoſe inward and ſecret parts. Furthermore if you haue rightly obſerued, you may remember that oft times your *Hawks* liuer will be coloured greene and yelow, when ſhe is dead, which ſheweth that although the ſame were not before perceiued in the higheſt degree to bee baned, yet that it were much inflamed as by thoſe colours appeared, which was the ouerflowing of the gall, a diſeaſe that moſt *Hawkes* are ſubiect vnto; and is as dangerous & deadly as death it ſelfe, if it be not preſently foreſeene and cured. This ouerflowing of the gall proceedeth of great heat, taken through diſorder and ill vſage, as by toiling flights in greace and vncleanneſſe, or by hanging by the heeles, or tumbling and toſſing, and ſuch other like abuſes, whereby the liuer & the ſame infecteth one and other, wherefore the cure muſt bee in them both; for that they are both as one ioyned together; & how to vnderſtand and know when your *Hawk* is ſick of this diſeaſe, you muſt omit no time in the diligent ſearch and view of her caſting

The Gall.

ſting and mutes, whereas in the one, the other or both, that griefe is to be diſcerned: for they will be continually mixed with greene and yelow colour, which will not be (by any ordinarie meanes) altered or changed, hauing got the vpper hand; but by skilful and cunning art muſt be ſtaied and cooled in the beginning, and ſo her life preſerued.

Chap. XIII.

To temper and coole the heat of the liuer, and to ſtay the inflammation of the ſame.

When you do perceiue your *Hawk* to be ill affected in that place, and that you perceiue her to droope on the ſame, then muſt you firſt call to minde and think on her diet, and the ordering thereof, according as you haue directions before, then you muſt take ſome of the diſtilled water of the hearbe called *Liuerwort*: and when you feed her, dip your meat into the ſame and giue it vnto her, and in vſing this courſe euerie day once or twice for a while, and in time before ſhe be too farre ſpent, it will cure her be you aſſured of it. Alſo, if you finde her any whit to diſtaſte the water, then put into it as much browne ſugar-candie as will make it ſweet: Likewiſe, if you perceiue any whit that her ſtomacke do faile, as commonly that diſeaſe reſteth not alone, but diſperceth her branches into other parts; then take the powder of three or foure cloues, and now and then giue vnto her at morning or night finely conueied into a peece of meat; and that will ſtrengthen the ſtomacke, comfort the heart, and alſo haue reſpect vnto the liuer and other principall parts.

Chap.

Chap. XIIII.

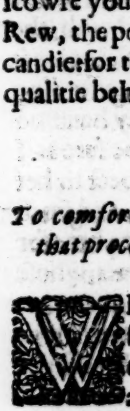
Of the Liuer and the Gall.

NOw I am entred into theſe inward & ſecret parts, I thinke it good to write ſomewhat more of the liuer, and alſo of the ſuperfluity and abounding of the gall, and to ſhew you how to qualifie the heate and outrage of them both: when as you do firſt perceiue, by ſuch ſignes & tokens as I haue before noted vnto you, that your *hawk* is grieued and ſick of this or theſe diſeaſes; then muſt you defer no time to giue ſomething vnto her, to cure and amend her withall, for if you be ſlacke therein, and ſuffer it to run on and grow too much vpon her, there is no way to ſtay it but death will haue her due: Therefore, you muſt firſt be ſure to haue great reſpect vnto her diet, that it may be of good meat, light and coole in operation, for that is a ſpeciall thing and meanes for the recouery of any of theſe inward and ſecret ſickneſſes and otherwiſe without the ſame obſeruation, it is not poſſible to cure or amend any of them, but what elſe ſoeuer you giue for remedy, the ſame ſhal be a means to croſſe and preuent it: ſo much and many groſſe humours doe grow and proceed, of giuing ranke food, and great gorges vnto craſie *Hawks* that want perfect digeſture, then you muſt prouide ſome diſtilled water of *endiue*, and *ſuccorie*; and of any one of them, or both, take a little, and into the ſame put a ſlice of *rubarbe* to infuſe, and when you feed your *Hawke*, dip your meat into it, and feed her therwith, and it will coole the heat of the liuer, The Liuer and Gall.

and helpe the ouerflowing of the gall: alſo it comforteth, cooleth, and refreſheth the ſtomacke that is ouerheated; you may giue the *rubarbe* being dried in powder, about the weight of two barley or wheat cornes, and it is very good, but then after foure daies you muſt ſcowre your *Hawke* with freſh butter, the powder of Rew, the powder of Cloues, and ſome browne ſugercandie: for the *rubarbe* being dried will leaue a binding qualitie behinde it.

Chap. XV.

To comfort and preſerue the heart from any infirmitie that proceeds of heate.



Hereas at the death of your *Hawkes*, you ſhall often finde the skinne about the heart to be couered with white and hoary ſpecks and alſo the place where the heart doth lie likewiſe ſo infected, euen ſo may you in her life time haue a great geſſe, nay full aſſurance when ſhe is poſſeſſed with the ſame diſeaſe: for you ſhal find & perceiue ſuch a *hawk* to be moſt dry euery way: as firſt in her caſtings, they wil haue ſeldome any ſtore of moiſture in them, but it will be froathy & roping, her mutes will be thicker then ordinarie, and ſhe will be often dropping of them, and ſeldome ſlice from her, which is an euill ſigne, ſhe will ſeeme to be ſubiect to the cray, and the frownce, her foot and Seare wil be of a dead color, and her pounces will ſhew the like: for the Iet and glaſſie die thereof will be vaniſhed, and gone away: and ſhe wil be ſubiect and diſpoſed vnto much bowſing, weathering, and bathing. Neuertheleſſe if this vnnaturall heat haue

not

not ſeated it ſelfe, or planted it in other ſecret places, about the lights, reines, or other of thoſe priuy parts, in white ſpecks, or ſuch ſetled kernels like vnto the mezels of a ſwine; there is no doubt but it may be recouered. The which to effect you muſt take the diſtilled water or waters of borage and bugloſſe together, into the which put halfe a dozen ſliced cloues to infuſe, and with the ſame water, one, or both, you muſt feed withal, & giue it once a day vnto your *Hawkee* with her meat, affording her quiet reſt and eaſe withall, that ſhee may haue no cauſe to increaſe the diſeaſe: Alſo you muſt be ſure as I haue already forewarned you, to be circumſpect in her diet, that it may be of light and coole meate, and ſmall gorges thereof, and this will amend and helpe her: for otherwiſe there is no *Hawk* of what kind ſoeuer, whoſe griefe proceeds of heat, but that one great gorge increaſeth the ſame, and preuenteth the beſt meanes or remedy that you can vſe for the amendment of the ſame.

CHAP. XVI.

To kill & deſtroy the wormes in the body, to heat & quicken a cold ſtomack, that doth not diſgeſt and indue well; but through the ſame ingendereth Fellanders, and other groſſe humors and imperfections in the pannell & guts.

His remedy which here I doe commend vnto you, is an old medicine, the which hath beene vſed a long time, and many yeers agoe: & ſurely what obſeruation or vſe other men haue made of it, I know not neither am here able to recite it: but for my ſelfe I haue

vſed and obſerued it, and haue certainly found it to be a moſt ſpeciall and preſent remedy, for ſuch things as here I doe commend it: and wheras it hath been aduiſed to be giuen out of oile ſteeped for the ſame. I cannot commend it, becauſe I haue not vſed it, but for trial long agoe, when as then I diſlik't it, & euer ſince haue left it: But in this manner I haue often & alwaies ſecretly vnto my ſelfe, giuen it when I haue gathered by ſuch ſignes, as I obſerued that my *Hawke* hath beene in this ſort diſeaſed. At that time of the yeere when wormewood is growne vp, and is moiſteſt, then muſt you prouide a glaſſe full of the iuyce thereof, and into the ſame put a ſcore of cloues of garlicke, clean pilled, and pierced thorough in diuers places, and there preſerue them cloſe, & when you haue occaſion to vſe them, take forth one cloue or two, & a little dry them outwardly, and ſo giue them vnto your *Hawk* at night with her ſupper, vſing this order for a weeke together, and faile nor to let her haue water offered her in a diſh euery morning, or otherwiſe as you find her condition. Then leaue off your garlicke, and euery night after when you doe giue her her ſupper, role two or three bits of meat in muſtard ſeede and giue her, and let her caſting be euer of plummage, you may bruſe the ſeed a little if you will, but I hold it more naturall to giue it whole, & it is a thing more precious then euer it hath been imagined to be giuen vnto any *Hawke*. It purgeth the head, helps digeſtion, warms the ſtomack, prouokes appetite, and preuailes much againſt all cold cauſes of the body: and whenſoeuer you giue your *Hawke* any traine newly taken from the field, be not curious to let her take her pleaſure on the crop: for there is the muſtard ſeed moſt naturall & kind, and there is no better phyſicke. And whereas it hath beene

If ſhe will not bowſe, faile not the next morning after ſhe hath caſt her garlicke, to giue her ſtones with a ſpoonefull of faire water, and you ſhall ſee her to purge her ſelfe vpwards of ſlime and glut very much.

The vertue of muſtard-ſeed.

euer

euer thought a thing vnpossible at any time, or by any meanes to kill and destroy the wormes of the backe. I dare vndertake that if it be possible for any man to know assuredly when his *Hawk* hath them, and for the number to guesse what store of them, that they shal neuer increase together, nor grow after, but that garlicke and wormewood shall forstall & correct them, nay altogether destroy and wast them; and that *Hawk* that is vsed often vnto it shal neuer die of them: for if it be possible for any *hawke* to draw by her breath in and vnto her; any poisoned infection to rot and kill her: wherefore then should she not as well thorough the same passage sucke vp that which is of force to destroy the wormes, & so preserue her: I see no reason to the contrary, knowing that the bellowes draweth so farre as unto themselues sauours, both good and ill, and from them by dispersed vaines all along that leads vnto the backe, and other places whereas those wormes doe lie, is way whereby may passe a senting remedy for to destroy that malady or infection of those wormes: neither shall there be in any other place any worms able to abide or indure it, but it will correct & kill them, vnlesse it be those which are the least in shew & substãce, but greatest in strength of nature, and of whom I haue already spoken in the former part of this booke; and shewed there vnto what sort of *Hawks* they do belong, by nature and kinde doing no hurt at all.

These wormes are to be found in blancke plumed Hawkes.

The lungs doe draw a breath whereby
to coole the heart as it doth lie:
Also the liuer by that same aire,
preserued is both fresh and faire.
But when these bellowes doe decay,
then health from both doth fade away.

Chap. XVII.

Another very good ſcowring to giue vnto any imperfect hawk that is perceiued to haue Fellanders, or other imperfections proceeding from the weakneſs of the ſtomack.

In this his looſing and cleanſing of humors, it comforteth and drieth ſuperfluous humors, it killeth wormes, and reſiſteth puttifaction.

TAke ſome clarified butter that hath beene preſerued in roſewater, then take the leafe of rew and of wormewood, of equall portions, and with a ſharpe knife mince them very exceeding ſmall together, then temper and mingle them together with browne ſuger candy, and when you haue ſo done, and roled & made fit to be giuen, then into a pellet you muſt put a little of the powder of Myrrh: and ſo giue one vnto your *Hawke*, morning or euening, according as you ſhall thinke it meet, and you ſhall finde it a preſent and ſpeciall remedie againſt ſuch inward diſeaſes, and a great preſeruer of health and luſtineſſe.

Chap. XVIII.

Another to ſcowre & purge the body, to preſerue the liuer, and reins, & place of kidnies, to inlarge a ſhort breath, to preuent the Pantas or waſting of the lungs, to purge from the ſtomack, glut, and all ſuch ſuperfluous humors that doth abound, and to kill wormes.

THere is a thing called *Agricke*, the which you ſhall haue at the Apothecaries, it is like vnto a white muſhrome or toad ſtoole, and of this take a little ſlice, and put it into white wine, there to infuſe with a

ſlice

ſlice or two of the whiteſt ginger; & waſh your *Hawkes* meat a little therewith, and ſo with diſcretion giue it vnto her, much or little, as you ſhal ſee cauſe, alſo you may giue it in powder, and it is very good.

Chap. XIX.

To purge your Hawke after ſhe hath caſt her gorge, or ſtood very long on her meat, before ſhe put it ouer.

VVHen you doe perceiue your *Hawke* to ſtand long vpon her meat before ſhe puts it ouer, and that it is like to grow ſower, and to putrifie in the gorge, then it is meet you miſſe not to offer her water, and if ſhe doe bowſe, it may doe her much good, but if ſhe refuſe ſo to doe, and that you deſire to haue her put it away, then giue her three or foure little ſtones, if it be poſſible aboue the hand, and ten to one but they will cauſe her to writh it away: for I haue oft times made triall of it at nights when my *hawks* haue ſtood on ſome part of their meat, and haue preuailed of my deſire in due time (yet you muſt vnderſtand howſoeuer) that this meat with lying too long in the gorge, muſt needs putrifie and bee corrupted, and therefore will be offenſiue and noiſome vnto the ſtomack & her other inward and ſecret parts, as alſo vpward the fume and ſtench thereof muſt needs aſcend, whereby thoſe paſſages and pipes, and the head will be ſtuffed with an ill perfume.

And therefore it is neceſſary, for the auoiding of ſuch euils as may grow thereon, both in body and head, that you doe preſently and thoroughly cleanſe them both, and all the powers therof of that corruption, and ſweeten

ſweeten them againe before you giue her any meate, the which to effect, you muſt take ſome butter that hath beene preſerued in Roſe-water, then take a little of the powder of Saffron, the powder of Myrrh, & the powder of halfe a dozen cloues of mace, and mingle them all together with a little browne ſuger-candy, and giue one or two pellets thereof vnto your *Hawke*, very early in the morning, and when you haue perceiued that it hath wrought with her, and that ſhe is emptied, and her houre come to be fed, be ſure you giue her but one bit at once, and of the beſt meat you can get, and ſo as often as you ſhal ſee cauſe that day, and the next morning faile not to giue her ſtones with one pellet of wormewood, & when ſhe hath caſt them again, feed her with ſweet and cleane meat, according as you finde her diſpoſed to eate, and with ſome of the aforeſaid ſweet water; and theſe things with this order wil purge her cleer of all groſſe humors, & ſweetly perfume her body and ſences, & ſet her free from all danger of ſickneſſe or ſurfeting that otherwiſe might haue growne on that occaſion: many men on theſe occaſions doe deſire to prouoke their *Hawkes* to caſt their meate, which if it could be effected to their liking, & as they would haue it, it were very good, but it is a hard matter ſo to do without great hurt to the *Hawke*, as with ſtriuing and ſtraining of her ſelfe with the vneaſineſſe of her caſting.

Alſo, that which is giuen for prouocation thereof, the body being amiſſe before, muſt of neceſſity adde more vexation and offence to the ſame; and therfore al things conſidered, for mine owne part, this is my reſolution, and euer hath been: I euermore rather deſired to vſe all the ordinary meanes to cauſe her put it away, then the leaſt extraordinary to make her to caſt it: and whoſoe-

uer

uer he be that will make triall of it, and can do it, ſhall finde her eaſier to bee recouered, then if ſhee do caſt it through ſuch an occaſion: if after he will obſerue and keep this order before expreſſed, and I dare warrant ſhe ſhall be no whit the worſe for it very quickly.

Neuertheleſſe, if there be any man of the contrarie opinion, or that will not ſtay the time for triall thereof, but reſolutely will haue his *Hawke* to caſt, either meat that ſhe hath kept too long, or ſtones that hath beene giuen too ſoone after her drawing, or any other occaſion that doth detaine them, then to effect the ſame. Take as much of *Roach allum*, in quantity, as a pretty button, or beane, and giue it vnto her, and that will cauſe her to caſt immediatly, all ſuch things as ſhe hath within her, after which you muſt take a ſpoonfull of the forenamed ſweet water and giue her, and ſo let it reſt ſo long as you ſhall finde it meet before you giue her meat; this thing I think will not faile you on this occaſion to work your will and all, though for want of experience and iudgement, ſometimes ſtones be giuen by young Faulconers too ſoone in the fulnes of greace, which time is vnfitteſt and moſt dangerous. And alſo then they are moſt hardeſt to be remoued, yet then at that or ſuch time I haue ſeene it conſtraine them to aſcend back, and come forth from their place of being, euen wrapped by two or three together in the ſame greace, which they themſelues had with their heat and haſty working melted, remoued, and diſperſed too ſoone.

Chap. XX.

To ſtay the caſting of the gorge, and to ſtrengthen the weakneſſe of the ſtomacke, from whence it proceeds.

YOu ſhall haue your *Hawks* ſtomacke, ſometimes, through the diſtemperature of groſſe humours there abounding, for want of naturall and kinde purging with ſtones and caſting, to be growne ſo weak as that ſhe will not keepe her meat, but will caſt either all, or ſome part thereof; or otherwiſe, on ſome other occaſion of ſicknes will do the like, the which infirmitie and weaknes in her to cure and amend; you muſt firſt of all be careful to order her very curiouſly in her diet, and in theſe reſpects it is meet hee ſhould bee no idle mate that ſhould vndertake ſuch a buſines, but both painfull and carefull to order her as ſhe ſhould be. And firſt, he muſt prouide the daintieſt meat that may be gotten, and giue her but a bit at a time, and as often as with conueniencie he may, ſtill prouiding change thereof, and as neere as he can let it be of all manner of ſmall birds, for they are meeteſt for that purpoſe, and eaſieſt to be induced, and alwayes may be prouided warme for her to feed vpon. Then you muſt prouide ſome of the diſtilled water of the hearbe called *Mint-ryall*, and as often as you feed, giue ſome of it with her meat, vntill you ſee and perceiue ſhe doth mend; which ſoone will be if you obſerue well this order and manner of diet; for otherwiſe that being neglected & careleſly handled, all the medicines or other appliments in the world wil do no good at all: Contrariwiſe, this water is ſpeciall good for this purpoſe, and with good ordering will ſtrengthen the weaknes of the ſtomack, drie vp all ſuperfluous humors

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that was cauſe of the ſame, and at an inſtant wil ſtay the caſting of the gorge, and make her keepe her meat.

CHAP. XXI.

A very good medicine for a Hawke that is ſtuffed in the head with cold.

TAke Roſemary leaues and drie them, and make them into fine powder, alſo take the powder of halfe a ſcore cloues, and mingle them well together, with clarified and preſerued butter out of Roſe-water and browne ſugar-candie, and giue it vnto your *Hawke* in pellets in the morning, and be ſure to keepe her very warme vntill ſhe be well, which will quickly be, for this is a very ſpeedie and ſure medicine.

As I haue heretofore ſhewed you how neceſſary it is that euery Faulkoner do know what aileth his *Hawke* when ſhee is amiſſe, and certainly what is her diſeaſe: ſo likewiſe ought he to be as skilfull to know the vertue and operation of ſuch things as he ſhall giue vnto her, for curing of the ſame. For otherwiſe hee may trauell as a blinde man without a guide, and runne on quite contrarie, doing hurt vnto that the which he intended to do good vnto: as for example, I haue heard of ſome men that would giue *Wormewood* in a pellet, or knot vnto his *Hawke* at a night with her ſupper, but for what purpoſe I haue not certainly vnderſtood, neither will I giue any conſent or aduice ſo to do, as to giue it at that time with meat, or any other time on a full gorge, for the nature of it is cleane repugnant and contrarie: it is a thing in taſte verie bitter, and full of iuyce, and it cannot chooſe but bee offenſiue and diſtaſtefull vnto the *Hawke* in the time of her digeſtion, and may cauſe a craſie *Hawke* to caſt before her

due time, and euen to throw vp her meat and all as moſt certainly I haue ſeene it done.

Therefore, as it is a thing very medicinable and powerfull for thoſe things, for which by nature it ſerueth, being rightly giuen; ſo alſo, it is as vnmedicinable and hurtfull if it be otherwiſe vſed: wherefore, vnderſtand you thus much of the vertue & operation of the ſame, this weede here ſpoken of, and called by the name of *Wormewood*, it is of force to looſen, ſcowre, and purge groſſe and abounding humours from the ſtomack, and is meeteſt to bee giuen with ſtones when your *Hawke* hath caſt in the morning, and is through empty, and eſpecially after a great gorge that ſhee hath ſtood long on, and that you feare ſurfeiting on the ſame: for it doth mightily refreſh the ſtomacke and body after large feeding, it killeth wormes in the ſame, and reſiſteth rottennes, and this obſeruation ought to be held in any thing that is giuen vnto thoſe poore Birds, the griefe ſhould be certainly knowne, and all things accordingly for remedie thereof.

Chap. XXII.

A very good way to giue vnto any Hawke that is perceiued to be ſubiect vnto drought and heat in the ſtomacke, or elſewhere inwardly.

You may perceiue this diſeaſe oft times by croking or hatling in the gorge or throat. To waſh your Hawkes meat in horehound, or woodbine water, is alſo very good.

TAke about an ounce and a halfe, or two ounces of French barley, and waſh it well in faire water, and put it into a pipkin or poſnet with ſome reaſonable ſtore of faire water, and let that boyle three or foure waumes and no more, then cleanſe away that water, and put to it as much more, and let that boile euen ſo long; alſo then throw that away, then the third time

put

put to it at the leaſt a quart of faire water, and let that boile halfe an houre, or vntill it come vnto a pint, then ſtrain that through a linnen cloth from the barley, and put into it as much ſugar candie as will make it indifferent ſweet, and let them boile a little together, then after when it is cold, as often as you do feed your *Hawke*, giue ſome of it with your meat vnto her, for three or foure dayes together, & no more, for it will not laſt; and therefore then you muſt prouide you of new after this manner, ſo long as you ſhall haue cauſe to vſe it which will not bee long, for certainly I haue ſeene it with one making and vſing to coole and recouer a very hot and drie *Hawke* that would not by any meanes be filled full of fleſh, or thriue in a long time before.

Chap. XXIII.

Of the Frownce.

AS concerning the frownce or heat, or both ſo termed, that is thought to proceed from forth the body of the *Hawke*, but cannot bee directly knowne, vntill triall bee made by the Faulconer in the cure thereof, when as if he do then duely obſerue, hee may with iudgement finde out the originall cauſe and place from whence it doth proceed, and ſo to vſe a certaine meanes for remedie thereof.

As for example, when you do finde your *Hawkes* mouth and throat to bee continually frothy and furred with white, then you may thinke and miſtruſt the ſame to proceed out of the inner parts, and therefore muſt needs be ſaid out of the body: neuertheleſſe as there is ſeuerall places that through diſtemperature therein, may ſend vpward ſuch and the like annoyance; ſo alſo

you muſt out of your iudgement and skill, vſe ſundrie meanes for remedie as occaſion ſhall ſerue.

And firſt for the ſtomack which is the pannel, and is neereſt vnto you, & eaſieſt to be ſearched: to begin with all it is therfore moſt meeteſt, and for triall of that place and to be throughly reſolued, whether that infirmitie of heat ſhewing and appearing in the mouth, do grow from thence or no, vſe no other thing but ſtones out of faire water morning or euening, as you ſhall find your *Hawk* orderly to caſt them, as if ſhe vſe to ſit long in the morning before ſhe do caſt, then leaue off that time, and prouide for the night to let her alwaies haue them, and aſſure your ſelfe that in good time they will purge and cleanſe that place of all ſuperfluous heat, or other humors that were gathered in the ſame, and the fume and annoiance thereof will be gone, the which will ſhew and be manifeſted in the mouth and throat: for they will be clearly cleanſed of the ſame: but if you do not finde this order and means to be anſwerable to your expectation very ſuddenly; then you may bee ſure there is a further and a more dangerous ground and cauſe of the ſame infirmitie, which you ought more carefully to look vnto, and prouide for it another remedy, you may be aſſured it is the liuer that is diſeaſed, & as it is ſeldome or neuer miſtruſted, ſo alſo it is a thing as little or no whit at all euer feared, but certainly in this caſe that muſt needs be the part that is amiſſe; for there are no other places but thoſe two, which prouoke that noiſome and fuming heat to aſcend in that manner vp into the gorge, the throat and mouth. And for the ſtomacke I haue here ſet down a preſent and ſure means with ſtones, and a well ordered diet how to coole and deſtroy it in that place; then of neceſſity it muſt needs depend of the liuer, and

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the corruption thereof, which is the cauſe that ſtones take no effect in the ſtomack: and for the liuer to amend and ſtay the inflammation and ſuperfluous heat thereof, you muſt prouide ſome of the diſtilled water of Sorrell, and whenſoeuer you do giue your *Hawke* ſtones giue them out of that water, and ſome of it with them, alſo giue it with the meat you feed withall, the which you muſt haue reſpect vnto, and that it may be eaſie in digeſtion, and neuer on great gorge, vntill ſhe be cured, but eaſie gorges and the oftner: Alſo if you be diſpoſed you may put into the ſame water a little ſlice of rubarbe to infuſe; for it is a very ſpeciall thing to preſerue the liuer: and theſe things with this order well obſerued, will both coole the liuer and the ſtomacke, and free your *Hawke* cleane from this diſeaſe. And ſo much of this griefe or infirmitie that ſome men do call heat in the ſtomacke, others call it heat in the bodie or frownce, or the wet frownce.

Chap. XXIIII.

A medicine to kill and deſtroy the frownce, that doth cleaue or eate into any part of the mouth, tongue, or throat, where you may come to dreſſe it:

TAke a ſawcerfull of the beſt white wine vinegar that you can get or may bee gotten, or more or leſſe as you ſhall think good for the quantitie you meane to make, and into the ſame put three or foure red Sage leaues, and boyle them a prettie ſpace, then take the powder of burnt allum a pretty quantitie and put into it, and let it boile euen one walme or two and no more, then take it off, and put it into a glaſſe and there keep it: alſo if you do finde the *Frownce* to be verie dange-

dangerous, take as much brimſtone as two ſmall nuts, beaten very ſmall, and put that into a linnen cloth and tye it faſt, then let the ſame be ſteeped in the reſt, a day and a night, which done, take it forth and cruſh it, or ſtreine as much of the iuice as you can into the vinegar, and throw the other away: and this will deſtroy any frownce in the world, if the *Hawk* be orderly dreſt: For otherwiſe the beſt medicine that euer was, is but of little worth: Therfore you muſt vnderſtand in what ſort you ought to dreſſe her, to the end to preuent the tediouſnes of the ſame, and the heating & turmoiling of the poore *Hawk*, which amongſt many men haue no end, but with the loſſe of her life: on this conſideration you muſt remember in the cure of any ſuch or other thing inwardly or outwardly (wherein conſiſteth and dependeth the diſtemper of the whole body and hazard of life) that as the one day you do apply your ſalue, or other medicine to correct the raging humor or infection of the infirmitie, ſo muſt you the other day giue reſt, nouriſhment, and good vſage, withall to comfort, preſerue, and hold ſtrong the heart and body. for otherwiſe your art is nothing worth, and your labour is all in vaine. Therefore if the frownce be neuer ſo ranck, or neuer ſo little at the firſt dreſſing, take off the ſcale to the quicke, & with the tip of a feather lay on two or three drops of the water, being warmed in a ſpoone, and ſo the next day, and after but once in three dayes; and ſo vſe it being ſure that you do neuer pull off any ſcale, or ſcal to make it bleed, if you can chuſe: but onely that which wil come gently away, for if you do, it will not heale, do what you can, but ſcab and eate in further and further, the mouth is too tender, and many *Hawkes* are deſtroyed that way with often dreſſing, rubbing, and fretting a thing

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ſo tender as a *Hawks* mouth is: but otherwiſe with this water and this order rightly obſerued, there is no frownce howſoeuer it groweth or is entred, but it will ſuddenly cure, and deſtroy it without all doubt.

Chap. XXV.

Of the Pantas.

THe Pantas is a diſeaſe that in al my life I haue not had one *Hawke* infected withall, neither did I euer heare or know of any other mans that had it, that euer could be cured of it: and therfore if I ſhould preſcribe you any fained or new deuiſed medicine for it, I ſhould both do my ſelfe wrong, and deceiue many others in ſo doing, therfore it is beſt for euery man to fear it, & euer to be carefull to preuent & preſerue his *Hawk* by good vſage frō it. The griefe is very eaſie at the firſt to be decerned: for after a little bating ſhe wil begin to fetch her breath thick with panting; after as it more increaſeth ſhe wil ſhew it by labouring in her pannell, euen as ſhe doth ſit ſtil: alſo as it further groweth, her lights do dry or waſt, ſhe will be forced to gape for breath after ſhee hath a little ſtirred, & then there is no remedy for it: but if at the firſt beginning, through the diligence & skil of her keeper, it may be diſcryd there is no doubt: but it may be preuented, & her life preſerued. The which to effect, take a quarter of a pound of the beſt ſweet butter, & put it into dammaske roſe water, and there preſerue & keep it very cloſe: & as you haue need to vſe it, which muſt be very often; take ſome of it forth, & with the powder of rue and the powder of ſaffron, and a little brown ſuger candie mingled wel together, make a pellet or two and

giue euery morning vnto your *Hawk* for a week together very early in the morning, and keepe her very warme continually, and if it haue not taken too deepe root, this will cure and help it: For these things are speciall preseruatiues and remedies against the stopping, drying, or wasting of the lungs, and other places from whence this disease or infirmity doe proceed; you must keepe your butter by it selfe continually in rose water, and your powder in a paper vntill you haue need, and then mixe them and vse them.

Chap. XXVI.

Of the Crocke and the Crampe.

THe *Crocke* & the *Crampe* are two very dangerous euils, and in the nature and condition of their griefs they are much alike; yet a difference there is, and also some hope of recouerie, if they be taken in time. The *Crampe* may be taken at any time of the yeere when the *Hawk* hath been flown, and is perfectly inseamed and cleane, onely with taking cold after hard flying and toyling: therefore beware how you doe set your *Hawks* in cold places, at such times, for more euils doe grow theron, then is imagined or thought on: also, her body inwardly may be possessed of the same, and euen foundered as it were or frettized with the like, and this one way may the *Crampe* be taken. And for the *Crocke*, that infirmity also may be taken at any time thorough ill vsage; but if you haue obserued it, it hath been most oftenest taken after their immediate drawing, before they be throughly inseamed and cleane, as with taking cold after they haue bated and het their grease, & with spowting and washing after they haue stirred and het

her themſelues, or with ouer ſtraining them in that caſe, and by ſtriuing, & through negligence hanging by the heeles. Alſo after, in the time of looſing, being loaden with bels, a metled *Hawke* may with great labour in ſeeking to prey take the ſame infirmity, but if it be not in greaſe it will ſooneſt be recouered: Againe otherwiſe, they may haue theſe infirmities ioined together, & then the vſe of their ioynts will be taken from them, & they will onely lie downe: whereas then there is ſeldome or neuer any remedy but death, for it is in the higheſt degree of both the diſeaſes: And if you will looke backe towards the midſt of this book, whereas I haue aduiſed you to beware how you do ſpowte or waſh your metled *Hawkes* newly taken from the mew, there ſhall you finde neceſſarie inſtructions how to preuent ſuch euils, and preſerue your *Hawkes* from the like and other inward infirmities: and ſo much of the nature and condition of theſe ſundry diſeaſes.

Chap. XXVII:

For the Crampe.

IF you be well aſſured when your *Hawk* doth take the *Cramp*, that ſhe is clean and perfectly inſeamed, and free from greaſe, then muſt you reſolue and indeauour your ſelfe to cure her with continuall moderate heate outwardly, the which you muſt prouide and prepare for her in this ſort. Take a large braſſe pot and fill it with fair water, into the which put two or three good handfull of ſage, both red and white, and alſo as much *Polopody* of the oake, & boile them in the pot, the which you muſt couer with woollen cloaths very thick: for otherwiſe your *Hawke* will be hot too ſoon, or cold too

ſoone which muſt not be, but a temperate heate ought to be kept continually with the *Hawk* lying on it: alſo, it is meet that you do giue one cloue of garlicke euery morning, for one week together, to the end to open her pipes and veins, and to expell the inward colde from thence that hath poſſeſſed or benummed her, and if you miſtruſt any greaſe to be in her that hath bin ouer-heat, then her body wil be much windy inwardly, and it wil be good for you to purge and conſume that away, and other groſſe and tough humors as euil poſſeſſors of the ſame place, and doth increaſe that diſeaſe: for the which, take a little of the leaf of rue, and as much of the wormwood exceedingly ſhred with a ſharp knife, and mingle it with ſweet butter, and a little ſuger candy, and when you would vſe it, make it into pellets & giue one or two of them vnto your *hawk*, two or three mornings in the week, and with this courſe wel obſerued and vſed, make no doubt but it wil mend and make ſound your *Hawke*. Alſo do you take out of the pot often times ſome of the *polopode* and ſage in their fuming heat, and lay it before the *Hawk* that ſhe may taſt it at her nares ſo long as it ſmoaks, for it is a very ſpecial thing againſt that diſeaſe.

The Rue waſteth and conſumeth winde, it cutteth and digeſteth through humors, the wormewood purgeth and cleanſeth them away.

Chap. XXVIII.

To recouer and cure a Hawke that hath taken the Crocke in her flying time through any kinde of accident.

VVHen your *Hawke* hath taken the *crocke* thorough any misfortune, as I make no queſtion but you haue ſeen a *Hawke* to ſcratch off her hood, and ſitting abroad would ſo bate and ſtriue in her leaſe, that before ſhe could be cõueniently taken to the fiſt, hath euen *crockt* again and again, all which proueth that

that through ſuch accidents and diſordered occaſions, your coy *Hawks* may come by the like diſeaſes. And for cure therof, the beſt remedy that euer I could find to be ioined with reſt and eaſe, is the ſpirit of wine, the which you muſt prepare and make in this faſhion. Take halfe a pint of claret wine, or more or leſſe as you ſhall ſee cauſe for the quantity you mean to make, and put it into a ſeruice diſh of ſiluer, if you haue it, or otherwiſe into a diſh of the beſt pewter that you can get, and couer it with another diſh of equal proportion & bigneſſe very cloſe. Alſo into the ſame you muſt put a little ſuger candy, three or foure thin ſlices of the whiteſt ginger, as many bruiſed cloues, and boile all theſe on a chafing-diſh, ouer a ſoft fire, which you muſt keepe with temperate blowing, and now and then take off the vpermoſt diſh, and with a feather ſtrike the moiſture that hangeth theron into ſome thing, wherin you may keepe it ſafe, and alwaies when you do feed your *Hawke*, giue her a little of it with her meat, being ſure to giue her quiet reſt and warmth withall, and this will recouer her without all doubt; but if ſhe haue taken this diſeaſe before ſhe be inſeamed, then is it ſo much the more dangerous; yet neuertheleſſe if the *Crampe* haue not alſo ioyned with it, and ceazed on her, and taken away the vſe of her externall parts, ſhe may with good vſage be recouered and brought to health againe. The which to effect, looke a little backe, and there you ſhall finde a ſcowring made of *Rue* & *Wormwood*, with ſome other things the which you muſt purge your *Hawke* withall, at ſuch times and ſo often as you are there directed; for it ſerues for both the infirmities when they be taken in greaſe, or as if they were vnited in one *Hawke* together.

As you do boile your wine, you ought to haue know-

ledge and perſeuerance when the heart & ſpirit thereof doth fade or decay, the which to vnderſtand, is as that do die, ſo the ſtrength thereof ceaſeth to yeeld any more plentifull ſtore of moiſture, and then you muſt prouide you of new wine & other things to increaſe your ſtore withall. And as this thing is ſpeciall good for any *Hawk* that hath taken this forenamed diſeaſe, by ouerſtriuing, or ſtraining her ſelfe or other misfortune, ſo is it alſo as good to be giuen vnto any ſicke or weake *hawk* to comfort and ſtrengthen her withal, & to ſweeten the inward parts after the caſting of the gorge, or any other occaſion that may cauſe the body inwardly, and breath to be vnſauory: alſo it prouokes appetite, and doth quicken digeſtion.

Whereas heretofore I haue ſhewed that in al ſorts of *Hawks*, how much more eaſier it is to preſerue and hold health, that being ſafely imploied, then afterward when it is loſt and decaied to ſeek to reſtore or renue it again. The performance therof I alſo do aſſure you muſt reſt and remaine in the dutifull diligence, and continual honeſt care and paines of the Falconer, his mind muſt ſeldome be off on them, his eye euer on them, and himſelfe neuer from them at times befitting for himſelf & them. And then when other men that be of a more lazy and negligent diſpoſition ſhall haue their *Hawkes* miſcarry and decay, he ſhal be ſure to keep his long aliue, and ſafe from many euill accidents, and inward and outward misfortunes that otherwiſe may fall vpon them, and often doe, through ſloath & ignorance in their keepers.

Chap.

Chap. XXIX.

Of diſeaſes that happen to Hawks on their legges or feet.

IT is now meet and neceſſary that I doe ſpeake of ſuch infirmities as doe befall oftentimes vnto Hawkes, on their legges and feet, and doe appeare outwardly in ſwelled knobs or knots, to the great torment & vexation of theſe poore birds that haue them: alſo, it is as fit I let you vnderſtand which way, & of what they do proceed, and how you may preuent them. Then know you for certaine, that for the moſt part they do onely grow with taking cold, after your *hawks* haue flown and chaſed their bodies and bloud, and diſtempered both with immoderate labour, & afterward are not conſidered of their Keeper; but ſo ſoone as they are fed, and oft times with cold & ſtale meat, euen vp to their throats, which at an inſtant ingendreth one euill or other in them; then they are ſet downe (what weather ſoeuer it be) on the cold ground, to ſit and trample and reſt them; and whereas (they) poor birds, do take their vtter deſtruction very often, both inwardly and outwardly, as ſometimes it will appeare by cold in the head, diſtemper in the body, and ill humours that doe diſtill and fall down into the legs and feet, appearing in gowtes, and ſuch other things as I haue before named.

Alſo, at ſome other time when your *Hawk* is drawne into the brooke with a fowle, after ſhe hath flowne and laboured, and is hot inwardly; although ſhe be preſently carried away to be dried, yet afterward when night is come, ſhe is no more cared for, nor thought on then the reſt, but euen ſet vp altogether on ſome cold perch, and in ſome cold place where ſhe receiues her bane.

I doe

I doe ſpeake it out of my owne experience, and haue been an eye witnes of the ſame: for I haue knowne diuers *Hawks* deſtroied this way, & through theſe occaſions: Therfore let me aduiſe euery man to take heed, and beware how he ſets his *hawk* down on the cold ground after his flight to the brook in the winter time, if he do pretend and deſire to auoid and ſhun ſuch ſundry euils, that proceed on this occaſiõ, beſides ſome other inconueniences that do belong to the ſame, as for ſuch *hawks* as you do vſe and are accuſtomed to be ſet downe after their flying and feeding; to the end to trample and qualifie the heat of their late deſire; they will euer after vnquietly look for it, if they want it, & will not be pleaſed nor contented without it: but what haſt ſoeuer the *Faulconer* hath on his way, or how late it is, or how far ſoeuer vnto his home, or what weather ſoeuer it be, yet they muſt be waited on while they are quiet, ſitting on the cold ground, & thus muſt the *Falconer* attend on thẽ, it may be one quarter of an hour, or if it be leſſe, yet long enough for them to take their deſtructiõ, or els in riding of half a dozen mile, they wil neuer be at reſt, which frõ my own home hath been the eaſieſt, & ſhorteſt of my iournies to & frõ my hawking, which vntolerable toile in al ſeaſons I do wiſh vnto no *Falconer*, if he may with conuenience ſhun, or ſhift it for his own ſake, and alſo his poore *Hawks*, that after their labor and toile, are forced quietly or vnquietly to indure it, more oftner to their torment & vtter deſtruction, then a number of maſters can imagine, or do euer think of, although it is the deſtruction and decay of many *Hawks*, I haue had two or three caſt of *Hawks* vnder my own gouernement: neuertheleſſe haue vſed to quiet and coole them at ſuch times on the fiſt; in which courſe I haue diuers waies re-

ceiued

ceiued much content to my ſelfe, and the like in my *Hawkes*, and ſo ſhall whoſoeuer he be that doth follow the ſame in both.

Chap. XXX.

A medicine for the Crampe that hath ſeaſed onely on the legges and feet.

WHen you do perceiue by your *Hawke* that ſhe hath the crampe in her legs and feet, and that there only ſhe is benummed with the ſame, then you muſt prouide ſome of the roots of pionie, and drie them and beat them to powder, then make a little bagge of fine linnen, and put the powder therein, and all day as neare as you can lay the bag, or hold it where the Hawke may taſte or ſmell it at her nares: and when night doth come hang it conuenient-ly with an inckle ſtring about her neck, and in vſing this courſe it will helpe and amend her of that euill.

Chap. XXXI.

Another remedy for the crampe which hath beene credibly reported vnto me to haue cured Hawkes that hath laine long on that diſeaſe, and could not be cured.

TAke the root called Brianie, and cleaue it that you may conueniently faſten it about the Hawks leg, and let her weare it on that faſhion: Alſo let it lie cloſe by her beake that ſhe may taſte it, and it will cure her: alſo take the bone that is in the knee ioynt of a hare and on the hinder leg, and put it in the end of the finger of a gloue, and ſo vnto the bewit of the *Hawk*, and let her

weare it there, and it will cure her, for moſt certainly I did of very late yeares cure one Hawke with it my ſelfe that was very much troubled with it, and diuers people haue ſent vnto me for them, and haue reported that they haue had great eaſe by them.

Chap. XXI.

To cure a ſwelling in the legge or foot of the Hawke, or any part thereof.

SOmetimes there will ariſe and grow a kind of ſwelling on the leg or foot of your Hawke, which being ſuffered to continue long on ſome places thereof: will grow dangerous and hard to be taken away: which otherwiſe are very eaſie to be remoued, yet I haue heard of diuers opinions to the cõtrary, that haue giuen aduice not to meddle at the firſt with them, but to let thẽ grow alledging that as yet, they be not ripe, becauſe they can neither feele thẽ very hard nor very ſoft, but aſſure your ſelf that is not the beſt courſe to be vſed, for ſo they may with continuance eate ſo neare the bone and ſinewes, wherby the ſame may be afterwards periſhed in the cure or otherwiſe it may fall into the foot and ioynt, from whence all the ſingles do ſhoot and grow, which is the hardeſt place of al to be recouered, there is ſo many veins and ſinewes in that place for the humour to feed vpon, wherfore euen ſo ſoone as you do find and perceiue any of theſe things to appeare in any of theſe places, in ſwelled knobs or knots hard or ſoft, take a knife very ſharpe at the point, and ſlit the place all along and long wayes on the leg or foot, whereas you ſhall find the fleſh to be within of a ſpongy & hollow ſubſtance, then if you perceiue it to be ſo thicke with corrupt fleſh or skin, feare

not

not to clip it away on both ſides that you may come ſo much the neerer to the bottome, and when you haue ſo done, take a little of the water that I haue ſet downe for the frownce, and warme it, and waſh the place wel with a feather vntill it do leaue bleeding: then take out of the aforeſaid water as much of a ſage leafe as will couer the ſore place and lay it on, and there vſe meanes to keep it, vntill it do drie and ſtick faſt thereunto, and then euery day twice or thrice with a feather do well moiſten the leafe & place where it doth lie with the ſame water, if it be poſſible not ſtirring the leaf, but if you cannot force it to ſticke faſt; neuertheleſſe if you waſh it well with this water it will ſurely kill the ranck, and eating & ſwelling humor on what place ſoeuer it do grow: ſome men whē they do perceiue firſt theſe kinde of things to ariſe, and grow on any part of the leg or foot of their *Hawks*, they do partly begin to diſpoſe themſelues to chafe, & anoint them with one kinde of oyle or other, hoping by that means to aſſwage and take away the ſwelling, but they were as good to practiſe on a ſtone and ſeeke to mollifie that; for as I haue ſhewed you theſe things do proceed of an vnkinde humour, whereby where it doth reſt and ſettle, it corrupts the fleſh, and being ſuffered, in time it conuerteth into white eating kernels increaſing, and are euen in the ſame nature as frownces be, & muſt be ſearched to the bottome, and deſtroied with a ſharp drying medicine, I haue cured a number of theſe kinde of ſwellings onely with this water & the ſame manner of dreſſing, as of very late I cured a *Hawke* of my lord *Comptons*, a *Goſhawke*, that I was inforced firſt to ſlit her with a knife, from her eare vnto her nare, & cloſe by her eye, and then to clip away all the skin & fleſh to the bones, and to her throat, and killed her ranckor of the humor

that was in the very nature and likeneſſe of a garget, and alſo took diuers white kurnels out of it, wherof one of them was as big as a great beane, and had eaten clean through into the mouth; & this I clearly deſtroyed and healed again within the moneth onely with this water.

Alſo, if this kinde of ſwelling do begin to grow on the very ioynt of the foot, either on the top, or on either ſide, or betweene any of the ſingles, ſo it be any thing vpward, fear not to giue vent vnto it, being ſure to haue your knife ſet for the purpoſe, with the backe of the point ground away, that you may carry it vpward and go not too deepe, yet be ſure to pierce both the skinne and corrupted fleſh to the bottome: Likewiſe, you muſt haue care to launce it long wayes as the ſinews do run, for otherwiſe, to croſſe either the legge or the foot, you may endanger them, and ſo ſpoyle the *Hawke*: Thus with this water and order in the vſage of it, you may kill and deſtroy any of theſe kinde of infirmities that all *Hawkes* are ſubiect vnto, and from whence doth proceed that which we terme and call by the name of the Gout, and from no other thing, and onely with ſuffering and giuing libertie vnto the humour to plant it ſelfe too deepe before it be corrected: furthermore, if any or ſuch like ſwellings do begin to ſhew vnder the ſides or the foot, or vnder any of the ſingles where the warts do grow, and the ſinewes runne; and whereas it is verie dangerous to cut or meddle with any ſuch inſtrument, then you muſt take ſome bay ſalt burned and beat to duſt, and put it into, as it were, a little bagge made of purpoſe to hold it cloſe, and by conuenient means bind it vnto the ſwelled place in time, euen ſo ſoone as it is firſt perceiued, and this will correct and kill the humor and drie it cleane away.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXIII.

To burne your ſalt.

YOu muſt take a good handfull of bay-ſalt and put it faſt into a coorſe linnen cloth, then wet it well in water, and as you would roſte a warden, ſo do you that, in the hot embers for halfe an houre; and then it will be as hard as a ſtone, then when you haue cauſe to vſe it, ſcrape it, and apply it as is aforeſaid, and it will deſtroy any of thoſe moiſt humours.

CHAP. XXXIIII.

Of the pin in Hawks feet.

VVHereas for the pinne, it hath beene generally aduiſed for the cure thereof, to ſet the *Hawke* grieued with the ſame vpon ſalt, which medicine, of mine owne knowledge is farre vnfit for ſuch an euil, and alſo for the ſame; for ſalt is hot and drie, and wil deſtroy and drie vp a moiſt and wateriſh humour: and contrariwiſe, the pinne groweth in the bales of the feet of vnquiet *Hawkes* in the mew, who there doth batter and bruiſe them with flying vp and downe, and falling on hard perches, vntill their feet bee ſo ſore that they dare not flie any longer, but are forced to reſt for feare to fall; then in which time of quietneſſe and reſt which ſhe is forſt vnto, through the ſame feare, the bruiſed fleſh and bloud doth dry vp and grow to hard knots & coares in the fleſh, the anguiſh wherof will quickly make the foot to ſwell: therefore, in this caſe it is not poſſible to do any good with any ſuch thing that drieth; becauſe this

diſeaſe it ſelfe is drie, and drineſſe ought to be moiſtened, and moiſtneſſe muſt be dried.

Chap. XXXV.

To cure the pinne.

YOu muſt haue your *Hawke* well and eaſily caſt, and with a ſharpe knife ſearch and pare out the pinne, or core, or corne, for they are all one, the which if it haue not planted it ſelfe too deep amongſt the ſinews, whereby to annoy and hurt them, it will eaſily be amended, the which to effect and bring to an end, you muſt haue from the Apothecaries a ſalue, which he wil make you at an inſtant of theſe things, namely, *Galbanon*, *white pitch*, and *venice Turpentine*, the which you muſt vſe in this ſort. Take a litle of the fineſt leather that may be got, and make you plaſters of the ſame with your ſalue to vſe at your need, as broad as the ball of her foot, and apply the ſame vnto it, hauing prouided of other ſoft leather, as a meanes to keepe it on that it may not remaine; and ſo dreſſe it thriſe in the week, and withall let her ſit very ſoft and warme, and this will cure her out of all doubt.

If there be any hole in the bottome of the foot, dip a litle lint into freſh butter melted in a ſpoone, & put into it vnder the plaſter.

Chap. XXXVI.

To cure a ſtrain in the foot, or any part thereof.

WHen you do perceiue that your *Hawke* hath caught a ſtraine in the maine ioynt, or in any of the leſſer ioynts of the ſingles, which will appeare by the heat and extraordinarie burning that will be felt in the member and place where it reſteth, then do you take a little of the oyle of *excetor*, the which you ſhall haue

haue at the Apothecaries, after vi.d. or viij. *d.* the ounce: and keepe it in a little glaſſe, and when you haue occaſion to vſe it, put two or three drops in a ſpoone, and at morning and euening rub and chafe it wel into the place where the griefe lieth: and when you haue ſo done, moiſten a fine linnen cloth in the oyle and wrap about the place, and wet another cloth alſo to keepe it warme and ſupple: for otherwiſe if it take cold it will not be cured. Alſo, if it fall out that the ſtraine do happen on any of the tallons or pownce ioynts, whereby you do perceiue that place onely to ſwell, take heed how you do launce or cut it, for that is a very tender and dangerous place to open, and amongſt the ſinewes where it may proue a long continued ſore: therefore when any ſuch thing doth light on that place, then firſt take your coping irons and cut that tallon to the quicke, and let out a pretie deale of the ranke and diſtempered bloud that otherwiſe would congeale and ſettle in the place, and hardly after be remoued, then haue ſome old knife readie hot in the fire, and ſeare it to ſtay the bloud, which done, anoint the pained place well with the ſaid oyle of *Exeter*, and wrap a cloth about it well oyled, then you muſt haue like the finger of a gloue of leather to pull ouer all with the tallon out, and ſo make it faſt with a drawing threed, that you may open it and conuey in a little oile at the top to keepe it moiſt and ſupple withall: and ſo let it tarrie on all the weeke, and this oyle and this order well obſerued and kept with warmth and reſt, will cure her for certaine: for this is a very ſpeciall thing to comfort the ſinewes ouer ſtrained, and to cure and aſſwage the anguiſh of the ſtraine, and bring it to right perfection againe, as hath beene often proued.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXVII.

To cure a ſudden or new ſwelling that cometh by a blow, bruiſe or any other accident vnto the legs or feet.

TAke ſome of the oyle of bay, and ſome *aquauitæ*, and beat them wel together, and therewith anoint and chafe the ſwelled place very well, and when you haue ſo done, wet well a linnen cloth in the ſame oile, and wrap about it: Alſo with another cloth, or elſe a coat of leather to keepe it warme, that no aire may pierce or touch it: & this aſſuredly wil aſſwage the ſwelling, take away the paine, & bring it to the right temper again: Alſo for the like griefe, if you haue not this oile of baies in a readineſſe, then inſtead thereof take a little of your Bacon greaſe, that hath been skummed and preſerued from a pot, wherin Bacon was boiled by it ſelf; and vſe it either by it ſelf, or with *Aqua vitæ*, anointing and chafing gently and wel the pained place therewith, and aſſure your ſelfe it will amend it: for there is not a more better thing for any new ſwelling that cometh by accident: And furthermore do you remember that whereas in al theſe things I haue aduiſed you to keep them warm and giue reſt, ſo alſo you muſt be ſure to do ſo long as there is any defect remaining or left behind in the mẽber. For otherwiſe if you do apply theſe things neuer ſo oftẽ, or any other whatſoeuer can be found or imagined to be meet, and fit to be vſed to ſuch purpoſe, & omit others the principals in the like caſes: namely eaſe & warmeth, with good vſage, your labour is ill beſtowed, and whatſoeuer you haue done, it ſhal profit you nothing at all: for theſe are but members & branches of the bodie, and haue their particular nouriſhment & eaſe from the ſame.

ſame. And therfore to diſtemper (that) you do hurt vnto all the reſt, and ſurely many *Hawkes* are ſpoiled, and haue their liues ſhortened onely with ill gouernment, and diſorder in theſe caſes in ſpight of the beſt applyments in the world.

Chap. XXXVIII.

For the falling ſickneſſe in a Hawke which you ſhall perceiue by her dizineſſe:

TAke a handfull of the leaues of pellitorie of Spain, and ſtamp it and ſtraine it: Then take a ſpoonefull of ſallet oyle, and mingle them well together, and put into each eare three or foure drops, & alſo ſome into her nares, and by and by ſuck it all out at her nares againe, or as much as you can get out, and this will cure her of that diſeaſe: but be ſure to keep her warme after in ſome darke place, or elſe in ſuch a hood that will afford her no light at all, or otherwiſe if ſhe will be quiet cleane without a hood.

Chap. XXXIX.

To cure the biting of a mad Dogge.

IF by misfortune your *Hawke* ſhould be bitten with a mad Dog, as it hath been my owne hap ſo to haue a caſt and in great danger of their liues, then at the very firſt be ye ſure that you doe make water as forcibly as you can into the wound, where you ſhal perceiue & ſee the blacke and cloddered blood to lie, for that is the nature of the venemous infection thereof ſo to doe, but therupon you ſhall ſee it to bleed out freſh and kindely

bloud; which if it ſo fall out, it is a ſpeciall meanes of the cure; whereas otherwiſe if it haue but any time to reſt, it wil ſo diſperſe & ſpread it ſelf into euery part and member, as that it will be vncurable: then when you haue done, and clipped away the feathers, that you may come conueniently vnto the place, you muſt apply vnto it twice a day as much of the perfect balſome as the wound ſhall deſerue to haue: Alſo you muſt giue her inwardly for three or foure daies, with her meat a little of Vnicornes horne in powder, or otherwiſe of Harts horne: and with this I haue moſt aſſuredly cured a caſt that was moſt cruelly bitten and torne.

Chap. XL.

Another very good medicine againſt the biting of a mad dog.

BE ſure at the very firſt to make water into the wound: Then take ſome of the keeneſt onions you can poſſibly get, and beate them as ſmall as may be, then take ſome ſalt & honie and put into the ſame thing to the onions, and there beat and mingle al together, and make therof a ſalue, and apply it vnto the bitten place, and this will take away the paine and ſoreneſſe, and deſtroy the poiſon, and the *Hawke* ſhall doe well.

Chap. XLI.

To cure any new wound that may befall vnto any Hawk by accident.

TAke the Downe that commeth of *cardus benedictus* when the ſeed is ripe, and apply vnto it onely, and it will cure it without any paine.

Chap.

Chap. XLII.

To kill the rankeneſſe and itching that ſometimes will be in Hawkes bloudy feathers, which is the cauſe ſhe puls them forth in that eſtate.

SOme *Faulconers* when they finde their *Hawkes* or *Hawke* thereunto diſpoſed, will preſently to preuent the ſame ill qualitie that ſhe is prouoked vnto, all to balme or annoint her feathers, and place where they grow, with ſome kinde of bitter and noiſome thing; but that onely will not ſerue the turne, becauſe as I ſhewed, ſhe is vnkindely vrged thereunto through a ranke and itching qualitie that the ſame feathers are poſſeſt withal, by meanes of ſome blow or bruiſe they haue by miſchance taken in their breeding and growing: and to cure the ſame, take a pinte of vineger of the beſt, and into the ſame put two races of ginger grated to duſt, and let that boile a good ſpace with two or three branches of rew, and when the vineger is much waſted, put in as much Allome as a wall-nut, and halfe a ſpoonefull of honey, and let them all boile euen a little: Then take it off, and whenſoeuer you haue occaſion to vſe it, warme a little of it, and with a feather lay it on that, or thoſe feathers that is amiſſe: And this will take the rankenes and itching quite away; beſides if the feathers haue beene much bruiſed or craſed, ſo it be croſſe cracked it will heale and make it ſo ſound, that it ſhall ſhoot forth and doe well againe.

Here followeth a note of the temperature and vertue of those things that I haue written of before, & commended vnto you to be powerfull and medicinable, and fit to be vsed in phyſicke: for the amending and curing of ſuch infirmities and diſeaſes as doe belong vnto Hawkes.

Temperature. ALoes, that is to ſay, the iuyce which is vſed in phyſicke is moderately hot, and that in the firſt degree: but dry in the third: extreame bitter, yet without biting: It is alſo of an emplaſticke or clammy qua-
Vertue. lity, and ſomething binding. Aloes, is of the number of thoſe medicines which are purging, and it purgeth ſuch excrements as be in the ſtomacke, the firſt veins and the neareſt paſſages, for his purging force paſſeth not farre beyond the ſtomacke, and it purgeth more effectually if it be not waſhed: but if it be waſhed it ſtrengthens the ſtomack the more: Alſo it is an enemy to all manner of putrifaction, and defendeth the body from corruption.

Rubarbe.

Temperature. Rubarbe is hot and dry in the ſecond degree, & is of a ſubſtance and temperature partly binding and drying, and partly thin, hot, and purging.

Vertue. Rubarbe is abſterſiue and purging, and doth chiefly reſpect the diſeaſes of the liuer, and place of kidneys, opening the obſtructions thereof, and is good alſo for all gripings, and inward gnawing of the guts, the infuſion thereof in ſome diſtilled water, is more to be commended, and rather to be vſed then the ſubſtance: becauſe the ſubſtance leaues a binding qualitie behind it.

Rubarbe though it be of nature hot; yet it may be very ſafely giuen in thoſe diſeaſes of the liuer, which proceeds

ceede from heat as well as thoſe which proceede from cold.

Agricke is hot in the firſt degree, and dry in the ſecond; it cutteth, maketh thin, cleanſeth and taketh away obſtructions and ſtoppings. Temperature

Agricke is abſterſiue & purging, it is good for the oppilations of the liuer and Kidneis, for the ſhortnes of the breath, phyſicke, and decaying of the lungs, it purgeth from the ſtomack groſſe and tough humors, and killeth worms, you may giue it in this manner, infuſe it in white wine with a ſlice or two of ginger of the whiteſt, & draw your *Hawks* meat thorow it and feed withall: you may alſo giue it in powder, and it is very good: you may alſo infuſe it in faire running water, and ſo vſe it when you haue need, or in any of your former coole waters. Vertue.

Rewe.

Rew is hot and dry in the latter end of the third degree, it is of thin and ſubtle parts, it waſteth and conſumeth wind, it cutteth and digeſteth groſſe and tough humours. Temperature.

Rew is good for the gripings in the body, paines in the ſtomacke, difficulty of breathing, ſhortnes of breath which proceeds of cold, and it is a good remedy for the ſtopping of the lungs. Vertue.

Saffron.

Saffron is hot in the ſecond degree, and drie in the firſt, it is a little aſtringent or binding, and yet it hath a certaine force to concoct. Temperature.

Saffron ſtrengtheneth the heart, concocteth crude Vertue.

or rawe humors of the ſtomacke, it openeth the lungs, and remoueth obſtructions, or ſtoppings.

Myrrhe:

Temperature, and Vertue. Myrrhe is hot and dry in the ſecond degree, it is the gumme of a tree that groweth in *Arabia*, it is abſterſiue and exſiccatiue, it killeth wormes, it is good for the ſtomacke, and reſiſteth putrifaction, this is to be giuen in powder.

Muſtard-ſeed.

Temperature. Muſtard-ſeed, is hot and dry in the fourth degree, it healeth, maketh thinne, and draweth forth.

Vertue. Muſtard-ſeed purgeth the head, helpes digeſtion, warms the ſtomack, prouokes appetite, and is good for all ſhortneſſe of winde and ſtoppings in the ſtomacke with tough fleam that fals from the head and brain, and preuailes much againſt all cold cauſes of the body.

Wormewood.

Temperature. Wormewood is hot in the ſecond degree, and dry in the third, it is of a nature looſening, cleanſing, and comforting.

Vertue. Wormewood purgeth humours from the ſtomacke, and therefore it is good to be giuen after a ſurfet, for it doth mightily refreſh the ſtomacke and bowels, after large feeding it killeth the wormes in the bowels, and reſiſteth putrifaction:

Cloues.

Temperature. Cloues are hot and dry in the third degree.

Cloues

Cloues ſtrengthen the ſtomacke, the liuer and heart, and helpes digeſtion, and is to be giuen in powder. Vertue.

Liuer-woort.

Liuer-woort, is of a temper cold and dry, and ſomething binding. Temperature.

The water of this hearbe is to be vſed, and is a ſingular remedy againſt all diſeaſes of the liuer that proceede of heat, for it doth mightily coole all inflammation of the ſame. Vertue.

Sorrell.

Sorrell is moderately cold and dry: the diſtilled water of this hearb of the iuyce is to be vſed, it is ſpecially good for all heate in the ſtomacke, it moues appetite to meate, and tempers the heat of the liuer, and opens the ſtoppings of the ſame. Temperature. Vertue.

Mintes.

Mintes is hot and dry in the third degree. Temperature.

The diſtilled water of this hearbe is to be vſed, it is ſpeciall good to ſtrengthen a weake ſtomacke, drieth vp all ſuperfluous humours gathered in the ſame, and is a ſpeciall remedy for the caſting of the gorge. Vertue.

Borage and Bugloſſe.

Borage and bugloſſe are of temperature alike, moiſt in the firſt degree, and in a meane betwixt hot and cold. Temperature.

The diſtilled water of theſe hearbes are to bee vſed, and are eſpecially good for all infirmities of the heart, and doth quicken and reuiue the ſpirits. Vertue.

Harts

Harts tongue.

Temperature. Harts tongue is of temperature cold, and dry in the ſecond degree, it is of a binding and drying facultie.

Vertue. The diſtilled water thereof is to be vſed, it doth open the hardnes and ſtoppings of the liuer, and is good for all griefes proceeding of oppilations or ſtoppings whatſoeuer.

Roſemarie.

Temperature. Roſemary is hot and dry in the ſecond degree, and is of an aſtringent or binding qualitie.

Vertue. Roſemary is to be giuen either in powder, or in the diſtilled water, the powder thereof mingled with butter is ſpeciall good for the ſtuffing of the head that proceeds from cold, the diſtilled water is good for all infirmities in the head that proceeds alſo of cold:

Sage.

Temperature. Sage is hot and dry in the beginning of the third degree.

Vertue. Sage is good for the head and braine, quickneth the ſences, ſtrengtheneth the ſinewes, taketh away ſhaking or trembling of the members, and being put into the noſtrils, draweth downe ſlime and fleame out of the head, it is alſo good to be put into loſiens for the canker in the mouth or throate.

Hoarehound.

Temperature. Vertue. The diſtilled water is to be vſed. Hoarehound is hot in the ſecond degree, and dry in the third, it openeth the liuer, cleanſeth the ſtomack and lights, & is ſpeciall good for all ſtoppings in thoſe places, & againſt all ſhortneſſe and difficulty of breathing.

Honie

Hony ſuckle or Woodbine.

Honieſuckles are of nature hot, and do attenuate, or make thinne.

The flowers thereof boiled in oile, are good for any numming that comes of cold, the decoction of the leaues with hony and allum are ſpecial good for al ſores and kankers in the mouth and throat, the diſtilled water of this, and alſo of *Horehound* is much cooling and very good to giue vnto any hot and drie *Hawke*.

Cardus Benedictus.

Cardus Benedictus, that is to ſay, the bleſſed thiſtle: which for the operation and vertue that God hath giuen vnto it, may well be ſo called; the properties whereof haue beene diligently and carefully gathered out of the *Hearbals* of diuers and ſundrie learned writers.

This hearbe being very ſmall and finely minced, or ſhred, mingled with ſweet butter and ſugarcandie, and now and then giuen in a morning vnto your *Hawke* in a pellet, or pellets; freeth the head of dizineſſe, and purgeth the ſame and whole bodie of all cold infirmities.

The powder thereof alſo now and then giuen in the ſame manner, or cleanly conueyed into a bit of meat, preuenteth the ſame, or driueth it away when it is gotten.

Alſo, it helpeth the weakneſſe of the ſtomacke, and cauſeth a good appetite to meat, it doth ripe and digeſt tough ſlime or glut that cometh of cold, and bringeth vp that which is in the pannell, ſcowring the ſame of all groſſe humors, and cauſeth to fetch breath more eaſily: it is a ſpeciall thing to preuent the infection that commeth, or is taken from one *Hawke* vnto another: or after

it hath ſeaſed or is entred into her body: if ſuddenly the powder bee giuen and often while ſhe is ſtrong, it will expell the poiſon from the very heart: It preſerueth the liuer, lungs, and all other inward parts of the body: The diſtilled water thereof hath the ſame effects, and waſteth and conſumeth all euil humors, and preſerueth thoſe that be good: and it is ſpeciall good to giue vnto any *Hawke* immediatly after a blow or bruiſe.

You may giue this herbe any of theſe wayes, and ſhal haue good proofe of their vertues: Firſt in the greene leaues: ſecondly in the powder: thirdly in the iuyce: and fourthly in the diſtilled water: and alſo in the liquour wherein the hearbe is boyled: For the moſt part the vertue that is in the one, is in them all: ſo that in diuers diſeaſes for the which the herbe is medicinable: for the lacke of the one, you may vſe the other, and all are ſpecial preſeruatiues almoſt againſt all inward and outward diſeaſes. Alſo you muſt vnderſtand that the powder, and water of the herbe is moſt to be regarded, and eſpecially the water: for they may be longeſt kept and preſerued, ſo that you may haue them alwayes in a readineſſe to vſe as need ſhall require: when as you cannot haue the iuyce or the green leaues: and the water which is free from bitterneſſe, may be giuen with meat by it ſelfe alone, for the ſtomacke and taſte will beare it, and like of it as well as of any other ſweet water.

As touching the quantitie of it, you need not be ſo careful as of other things that do purge ſtrongly; for in them there is great danger of death in giuing too much, otherwiſe no good done in vſing too little: but in this hearbe it is not ſo, you may vſe your owne diſcretion with reaſonable iudgement and cannot do amiſſe: And thus much of this hearbe called *Cardus Benedictus*, the

which

which is ſo ſpeciall and powerfull, that it is meet for euerie man to haue it alwaies by them in a readineſſe to vſe on any occaſion for which it ſerueth, and alſo not to thinke it ſufficient to giue it once, but to vſe it often times together.

Hearbe Angel : or the Angelicall, or Angelike hearbe.

Angelica is another excellent thing, and as it is affirmed by diuers learned Writers, that the properties and vertue therof is much like vnto the other, and that if the one be lacking, the other may be taken. The learned men of *Germanie* write thus of it, that if any man, or other thing be ſuddenly taken with poyſon, or other euil aire of infection. Let the powder of the root mingled with ſome of the diſtilled water be giuen inwardly, and it preſently helpeth. Alſo the powder of the root being giuen with the diſtilled water of *Cardus Benedictus* is of the like vertue, and will cleanſe the body of any poyſoned infection newly taken.

They ſay alſo that the leaues of *Angelica* beaten with the leaues of Rue and hony will cure the bitings of mad dogs, or any other venemous thing, alſo withall ſome of the water wherein the root and leaues of *Angelica* is boyled muſt be taken, or giuen into the bodie of either *Hawke*, or whatſoeuer it be that ſhall haue the like miſfortune.

FINIS. A-H